The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5427.—VOL. XXXV. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1854. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WASHINGTON Steamtug is now ready to remove vessels, of any tonnage, to any part of the harbour, or to or from sea. Terms moderate.
Apply to MITCHELL and CO.
October 27th, 1854.

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY, FOUR TIMES a day.—The VICTORIA, at 10, 12, 2 and 4, from Campbell's Wharf; from Watson's Bay at 11, 1, 3, and 6. Saloon, 2s. 6d.; fore cabin, 1s. 6d.; children, half price.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The COLLAROY for Morpeth THIS EVENING, at 10 p.m.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, 6th November, 1854.

STEAMER to WOLLONGONG.—The new iron steamer ILLAWARRA, 154 tons, of 84 horse power, built expressly for the trade between Sydney and Wollongong, will make her trips as follows:—
From Sydney every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.
From Wollongong, on the alternate days, at 12 at noon.
Phoenix Wharf, August 24.

IMPORTANT for the NORTHERN DISTRICTS. Steam communication between Sydney, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Wide Bay, and Port Curtis.—The new iron steamer WILLIAM MISKIN, 120 tons burthen, will be despatched for the above places on the 8th November, leaving the Phoenix Wharf at 5 p.m., going directly up to West Maryborough.
For freight or passage apply at the Phoenix Wharf, foot of Erskine-street; to G. and W. RAFF, Brisbane, Moreton Bay; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199, George-street.
Sydney, 1st November, 1854.

STEAM to MELBOURNE, calling at TWOFOLD BAY, en route to the OMEO DIGGINGS.
Saloon ...... £10 10s.
Fore Cabin ...... 4 10s.
Inclusive of provisions, tax, and fees.
The A.S.N. Co.'s iron steam ship YARRA YARRA, GEORGE GILMORE, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 p.m. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, 6th November, 1854.
Receipt of cargo will terminate at 1 p.m., on WEDNESDAY next, and branded goods can now be received.

STEAM to MELBOURNE (calling at Twofold Bay to land passengers only). Fares: Saloon, £10 10s.; intermediate, £7; steerage, £4 10s. Passengers and cargo landed on the wharf free of any other charge. The S. and M. S. P. Co.'s steamship LONDON, W. WATTS, commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY next, the 11th instant, punctually at 3 p.m.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf.
JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
November 6th, 1854.

STEAM to GEELONG and LAUNCESTON, calling at Twofold Bay, the nearest port to the Omeo Diggings, to land passengers only. The splendid S. S. Ship PIRATE, 400 tons, P. GREIG, Commander, will leave the Phoenix Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, on TUESDAY, 7th November, at 3 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO.; or CHURCH and MOLISON, 6, Bridge-street.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	To Geelong.	To Launceston.
Saloon	£10 10	£12 12
Intermediate	7 0	8 10
Steerage	4 10	6 0

THE ELIZABETH COHEN, for Wollongong, TO-MORROW, at 4 p.m. Shoobert's Wharf, Erskine-street.

FOR NEWCASTLE, Raymond Terrace, and Clarence Town.—The fast-sailing ketch FLOWER OF WEXFORD will sail for the above places on TUESDAY next, the 7th November.
For freight apply to the Master, on board, at Kellick's Wharf.
Sydney, November 3.

FOR MORPETH.—The clipper schooner KOH-I-NOOR, SELDON, master, now loading at the Albion Wharf for the above, and will be quickly despatched.
Apply to A. DAVIES, Commercial Wharf, or MORRIS and CO.
November 6.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner CHRISTOPHER GEORGE, F. BATTIS, master, to sail on TUESDAY EVENING, the 7th instant.
For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at M'Kenzie's Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The brigantine MARGARET AND MARY, G. EASTON, to sail on TUESDAY EVENING, 7th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, at the Victoria Wharf.

FOR KEMPSEY and M'LEAY RIVER.—The ketch EMILY, to sail the first fair wind.
For freight or passage apply on board at the Union Wharf, or to GEORGE COLESON, Market Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—Detained by contrary winds.—The fine packet schooner LIBERTY, R. SCAPLEHORN, master, will sail THIS DAY at noon, wind permitting.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to JOHN CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf, Market-street.

UNCLE TOM, for CLARENCE RIVER.—The brigantine UNCLE TOM, J. BENAUD, master, will sail for the above port positively on TUESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to T. and W. DAY, agents, Sussex-street.

FOR CLARENCE RIVER, A1 brigantine MARION, 100 tons, Captain GREEN, TO-MORROW EVENING, positively.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR MORETON BAY, the well-known brig BROTHERS, R. H. SCHOLL, master, is detained at the request of shippers, till THURSDAY, the 9th November. Bonded goods will be received till 5 p.m. on Wednesday.
For freight or passage apply to HARRIS and BARLOW.
Kellick's Wharf, 4th November.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The well-known brig BROTHERS, R. W. SHOLL, master, will commence receiving cargo this day, and will sail on MONDAY next the 6th of November.
For freight or passage apply to HARRIS and BARLOW. Kellick's Wharf, October 31.

FIRST VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The splendid clipper schooner BRILLIANT, 112 tons, GEORGE FENWICK, Master, will be despatched in a few days, and offers a first-rate opportunity to shippers and passengers.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR MORETON BAY, A1 schooner SHAMROCK, 120 tons, Capt. CURETON, TO-MORROW evening positively.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR MORETON BAY, A1 schooner SOUVENIR, 100 tons, Captain MANSFIELD.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY (Omeo Diggings), A1 brigantine ALBION, 120 tons, Captain MEIN, TO-MORROW evening positively.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY and PORT ALBERT.—The fine new schooner KATE KEARNEY will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 7th instant.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Macnamara's (late Buchanan's) Wharf; or to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.
There is a good dray road from Port Albert to the Omeo diggings.

FOR MELBOURNE Wharf, without lightering.—The splendid British-built clipper schooner PRINCE OF WALES, A1 for 11 years, CHILTON, commander, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, at Moore's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The fast-sailing clipper-cutter PEVERIL, 66 tons, MYLCHRIST, master, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 213, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct, landing all her cargo on the wharf without lightering.—The splendid clipper schooner BACALIEU, 105 tons register, J. WEAME, commander, is now at Williams' Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, and will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 213, George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct, A1 barque WILLIAM BUCHANAN, 200 tons, Captain ALDRICH, with despatch. This fine vessel never lighters.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN (for passengers only).—The fine barque NAUTILUS, 250 tons, J. L. CARTE, commander, will receive passengers, if engaged before 11 o'clock this day, and proceed to sea THIS AFTERNOON.
Apply on board, at Macnamara's Wharf, or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—The clipper brigantine MARGARET (hourly expected), having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched seven days after her arrival.
For freight or passage apply to T. and W. DAY, Sussex-street.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The A1 fast sailing brig EMPRESS, 250 tons register, ALLEN, Commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The barque DANIEL WEBSTER, WILLIAM DUNNING, commander, will sail for the above port on TUESDAY, 7th instant.
For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; or to W. J. DYER, Harrington-street. N.B.—No cargo will be received after Monday 6th.

FOR AUCKLAND, A1 brigantine ELIZABETH ANN, 120 tons, in lieu of the AMELIA, Captain THOMAS BIRKINSHAW, with despatch.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR NEW PLYMOUTH and WANGANUI.—The schooner ROSEBUD is now receiving cargo, and will sail on the 12th instant.
For freight or passage apply to R. TAYLOR, Flour Company's Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANNY FISHER, for MAURITIUS.—Sails in a day or two.—The fine barque FANNY FISHER, CHARLES HARROLD, commander. Shippers of specie are requested to apply at once. Room for colonial produce, if shipped immediately.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; or, to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street. October 30.

NOTICE. — SHIPPERS TO MAURITIUS. — FANNY FISHER, for MAURITIUS.—The barque FANNY FISHER has all her dead weight on board. All light freight must be sent to Campbell's Wharf, TUESDAY, the 7th November: no goods will be received after.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, or freight of specie, apply to HENRY FISHER, 25, Lower George-street. Southern Packet Office, November 6.

FOR CALLAO direct, for Passengers only. To sail on the 10th November.—The LOUIS NAPOLEON, Captain GAIDETT, 2000 tons burthen. This magnificent ship offers an excellent opportunity to passengers wishing to proceed to Europe via South America, having very fine cabin accommodation, and being a remarkably fast sailer.
For passage only apply to DONALDSON and CO., 3, Pitt-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—To sail positively on the 7th November.—Touching at TAHITI and HONOLULU.—The fine, first-class American clipper brig M. A. JONES, E. T. BARNES, commander. This vessel has very superior accommodation for passengers, and having all her dead weight on board, has only room for 10 tons light freight, and offers a most favourable opportunity for parties wishing to proceed to either of the above ports.
For light freight or passage apply immediately to Captain BARNES, on board; or to CHURCH and MOLISON, 6, Bridge-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For gold and passengers only.—The A1 clipper ship DAWSTONE, 560 tons register, JAMES NEWTON, commander, and now on her first voyage, is now nearly a full ship, and will sail 20th November. Passengers are invited to inspect her accommodation. She has a full poop, and roomy cabins. One after cabin and two side cabins to let on moderate terms; room for two steerage passengers.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 15th NOVEMBER.—For light freight and passengers only.—The fine first-class British-built ship CHINA, 631 tons register, J. A. COX, Esq., commander; having the whole of her dead weight engaged, is now ready to receive wool and other light freight, at Campbell's Wharf. Has very superior cabin and intermediate accommodations, and carries a surgeon.
Apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 6, Bridge-street; or to Captain COX, at their Office.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on the 20th November. For wool only. The well known ship HANNAH, 530 tons register, R. H. BROWN, Commander, having all her dead weight on board, is now ready to receive wool at the Circular Quay, and will meet with immediate despatch. Has superior cabin accommodations for a few families, and a few intermediate passengers will be taken.
For which apply on board to Captain BROWN; or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—The fine fast-sailing ship LADY ANN, 745 tons, A1 for 13 years, on her first voyage, WILLIAM MAXTON, commander. This vessel is now receiving cargo alongside Campbell's Wharf, and will meet with immediate despatch. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
Apply to the Captain, on board; to EBSWORTH and CO.; or J. B. METCALFE.

LIVERPOOL BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The new clipper ship OLIVER LANG, 1224 tons register, HENRY MANNING, commander, will be despatched punctually in all December. This splendid ship, now on her first voyage, is fitted expressly for passengers, cabin and steerage, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool intended for London will be forwarded from Liverpool by railway. A saving in landing and warehousing charges on wool, equivalent to one-eighth of a penny per lb. will be gained by shipping via Liverpool.
This ship will load off the Circular Wharf, all wool intended for her will be received in the Shed, and receipts given for same.
For passage, and freight of specie and produce, immediate application is requested to Captain MANNING, to CHURCH and MOLLISON, or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf.
Her iron tanks will contain 40,000 gallons of oil.

WHITE STAR LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—Persons desirous of sending for their friends in England can obtain certificates of passage, cabin, second cabin, or steerage, by any of the clippers belonging to this celebrated line, by applying at this office.
The advantages offered to emigrants are, the remarkable short trips made by the ships of this line, moderate rates of passage, and punctuality in sailing. As a proof of this, we mention the performances of three of these liners that have just left this port:—
The Golden Era, 1635 tons register, 81 days out; 532 passengers; was discharged, loaded, and despatched for sea within thirty days.
The Red Jacket, 2460 tons register, with 470 passengers, made the run in 67½ days under canvas (the shortest ever known), and discharged and loaded about 1800 tons of cargo, &c, and sailed again 15 days after arrival; and
The Mermaid, 1300 tons register, with 410 passengers, arrived in 74 days, and sailed again in four weeks' time. Making a total of 1412 passengers, all of whom were landed in good health. Thus showing an average passage of 75 days, and average time in port of 24 days, which despatch has not been equalled by any passenger ships to this country.
These packets are all first class; have been built by their enterprising owners, Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson, expressly for the Australian passenger trade; are commanded by men of experience; and have unsurpassed accommodations for passengers. A liberal dietary scale is provided, of the best quality of provisions, and a qualified surgeon is appointed to each ship. Their cabin accommodations are superb, being fitted up with rich cabinet wood; and the second-class berths offer every inducement to the immigrant. The 'tween decks are spacious and most conveniently arranged; and we believe we shall not be contradicted by saying that parties sending for their friends cannot procure a more desirable conveyance.
The most extensive arrangements have been made to issue certificates from any part of Great Britain to any of the Australian colonies.
Several new clippers have been contracted for, among which are the White Star, the Blue Jacket, and the Antipodes, all of which are of the largest size, and of the Red Jacket's model.
For plans of cabin passage, certificates, bills of exchange, and every information relative to the White Star line of packets, apply to GEORGE F. TRAIN and CO., 7, Queen-street, Melbourne, or to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

WANTED to CHARTER, Vessels of all classes, 300 tons and upwards, of any nation at peace with Great Britain and the United States of America, to load in India for Europe and the United States. No port charges at Galle on vessels in ballast. JOHN BLACK, United States Commercial Agent, and Agent to Lloyds'.
Point de Galle, Ceylon, 5th August, 1854.

WANTED, three Vessels, of about 500 tons each, to load at Akyab, for Europe. Apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place. October 6.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, to MELBOURNE, GEELONG, or LAUNCESTON.—The fine fast sailing brig ANN, 208 tons, carries 300 tons dead weight,—now lying off Buchanan's Wharf.
Apply to Captain W. A. MARTIN, on board.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The fine barque SELMA, 349 tons per register, 530 tons burthen, ready for sea for any voyage.
Apply to MITCHELL and CO.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the A1 barque EMMA, so well known in the Melbourne and Geelong trade. This fine vessel is ready for sea at a moment's notice.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR SALE, Freight, and Charter.—The first class clipper schooner GRAFTON, '77 tons register, now ready for sea. Apply to CURELL and WOOD, 243, George-street.

FOR Freight or Charter, the well-known brig CLARENDON, 158 tons register, ready for sea immediately.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger.
Packet Office, 199, George-street.

SCHOONER CURRENCY BOY.—For SALE, the first-class schooner CURRENCY BOY; has just been hove out, caulked, and overhauled, carries 55 tons dead weight, is a fast sailer, and well found. May be examined off Flood's Wharf. For price, &c., apply to JAMES MALCOLM, Exchange Buildings. 26th October.

GRAFF VAN NASSAU.—All claims and accounts against this vessel are requested to be rendered in duplicate by noon, THIS DAY. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Pitt-street North.

SHIP RESOLUCAO.—Parties having claims or accounts against the above ship are requested to send in their accounts in duplicate, to the undersigned, on MONDAY, the 6th instant. LEWIS E. MURPHY, Circular Quay.
Sydney, November 4.

STORAGE for FREE GOODS.—HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—St. Andrew's Day. A meeting of the Committee will take place at Mr. SMITH'S, Burnbank Hotel, THIS EVENING (the 6th instant), at half-past seven o'clock precisely.
F. H. AVERY, Hon. Sec.

MERCHANT SEAMAN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, in connection with the Merchant Seaman's Provident Institution.—A Public Meeting will be held at the Rose of Australia, on TUESDAY evening, the 7th of November, when all the seamen in the port of Sydney are earnestly invited to attend.
By order of the Committee,
GEORGE WARREN, Secretary, *pro tem.*
Chair will be taken at 7 o'clock.

SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE.—A meeting of the Committee will be held TO-MORROW (Tuesday), the 7th November, instant, at St. James' Vestry, King-street, Sydney, at 4 p.m., at which meeting members are particularly requested to attend.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, ROBERT JOHNSON, } Secretaries.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT-STOCK BANK are Buyers and Sellers of Drafts on London at the current rates. The £5 Sola Drafts on London, Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c., payable on demand, may be obtained at the Bank on application.—EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT-STOCK BANK.—Bank Post Bills.—This Bank will issue its Bills payable in Sydney at 3, 6, and 12 months date, for such even sums as may be required, to which interest will be added, according to their currency, at the rates of 3, 4, and 5 per cent. per annum, such drafts to be payable to "bearer," or "order," and, when required, instantly discounted at the current rates. Customers of the Bank will be allowed to draw against them on deposit.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC. — Lecture Nights, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and THURSDAYS, with Dissolving Views, Chromatropes, and Music.—Reserved seats, 2s.; Front seats, 1s.; Children, half-price. GRAND NIGHTS—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS; Musical Director, Professor Nethan. The dissolving scenery on these occasions embrace the most choice views in various parts of the world, accompanied with vocal and instrumental performances of a most recherché character. Reserved seats, 3s.; Front seats, 2s., and no half-price. The doors open at half-past 7; commence at 8 precisely.

ROYAL HOTEL.—Great attraction every evening. Grand Promenade Concerts (*à la* Jullien), in the Bazaar. Full band from the Royal Gardens, Vauxhall, London; conductor, Herr Kruse; principal vocalists, Miss Flora Harris, Madam Clementy, Mr. Hancock, and Mr. Fairchild; pianist, Mr. Emanuel. Doors open at half past seven, commence at eight o'clock. Admission to promenade, 1s.; reserved seats, 2s. 6d.

SCHOOL OF ARTS. — Songs of Scotland.— Messrs. M'FARLANE, DINGWALL, and HORN will give weekly Concerts at the above place, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant. Mrs. SHAW, Pianist.

MR. J. CLARK'S QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, at his rooms, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING, Monday. Admission by tickets only, to be had at his residence, Elizabeth-street North.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER—Attached to the Leinster Marine Lodge, 266.—A Chapter will be held THIS EVENING, at the Freemason's Hall, York-street, at half-past 7 o'clock precisely. WILLIAM MAGUIRE, E.

MASONIC HALL HOTEL.—Professor PARKER desires to intimate to his pupils that his Schools of Arms will be removed, on MONDAY next, from the Royal Hotel to the Masonic Hall Hotel, York-street, in which he has secured a far more convenient apartment for their accommodation. The Professor, who will be kindly supported by his pupils, and other gentlemen who have courteously volunteered their assistance, will give an Assault of Arms on Monday evening, as an opening entertainment.

PROFESSOR PARKER'S CIGAR DIVAN, 7, King-street.—☞ A good collection of boxing and fencing gloves always on hand.

B. BULL, Bricklayer and Plasterer, 34, Bathurst-street West. Brickwork, general repairs and jobbing, fire work, whitewashing, colouring, &c. Terms moderate. Work done for parties finding their own materials.

DR. FALDER begs to intimate to the public that he has removed from his late residence, in Wollongong, to the house lately occupied by Mr. Way, at West Dapto, where he will continue to practice his profession, in its several branches, as heretofore. At home till 10 a.m. every morning.
West Dapto, November 1.

MR. J. EMANUEL (Dentist), No. 181, George-street, three doors south of *Empire* Office.

HELY, DRAKE, and HARPER, Shipwrights, and Heaving Down Establishment for vessels of 50 to 1000 tons burthen, North side of the Gas Works.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—M'ARTHUR and ATKINSON, Warehousemen, to the Stores Nos. 84 and 86, Pitt-street. Entrance, second gateway south of King-street.

EVENING SCHOOL for Young Persons. Apply, D. LINDLEY, house 240, South Castlereagh-street.

THE REV. E. K. YEATMAN, M.A., of Wadham College, Oxford, receives young gentlemen at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., in the spacious School Room, opposite College-buildings, to be prepared for the University, various Professions, or Commercial Business.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL, Castlereagh-street, 82, between King and Market streets. Dinner every day at 1 o'clock, consisting of soup, three joints of meat, one made dish, and vegetables, 1s. 6d. C. FISCHER.

MARTIN.—If this should meet the eye of George Martin, who left England by the Palestine in December, 1852, he may hear of his two brothers by applying to Mr. BROWNE, 51, Burton-street, South Head Road, Sydney. Any information from the passengers will be received with thanks.

NOTICE.—Having this day dismissed GEORGE KENT from my service, the public are hereby requested not to pay any moneys to him on my account. H. D. COCKBURN, Auctioneer, Pitt and Park streets. October 27.

DURAL.—Horses and Cattle branded EF.—The public are cautioned not to purchase the above from TIMOTHY FULLER, and also not to give him any credit on my account. EDWARD FULLER November 2nd, 1854.

NOTICE.—If Mr. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, who purchased, at Mr. Polack's Auction Rooms, on the 21st day of February last, certain land at Fitzroy-terrace, does not call on the undersigned (the vender of the said property) and retire his two promissory notes, now overdue, within ten days from the date hereof, the same will be put up for re-sale at the risk of the said William Chambers. Dated this 1st day of November, A.D. 1854. E. PHILLIPS, George-street, Railway House.

FOUND, on the Surry Hills, west of Baptist's Gardens, a purse, containing a little silver and two armlets, &c., &c. Apply, D. LINDLEY, house 240, South Castlereagh-street.

VICTORIA by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen defender of the Faith, &c, &c.
To the next of kin of Frederick Montague commonly called Lord Frederick Montagu of Sydney in the colony of New South Wales Esquire deceased.
WHEREAS it has been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales by the proctor of Charles Albemarle Layard a creditor of the said deceased that the said Frederick Montagu late of Sydney aforesaid lately departed this life intestate having at the time of his death goods chattels and credits in the colony aforesaid: We do therefore hereby peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally or by your proctor duly constituted before our said Court at the Court-house King-street on the twentieth day of November instant at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day and then and there to abide as occasion shall require during the sitting of the said Court and then and there accept or refuse letters of administration of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the said deceased or otherwise to show sufficient cause if you or either of you have or know any reason why the same should not be committed to the said Charles Albemarle Layard on giving sufficient security And further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain under pain of such letters of administration being granted to the said Charles Albemarle Layard as a creditor of the said deceased.
Witness the Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN Knight the Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney the fourth day of November in the eighteenth year of our reign.
S. RAYMOND, (L.S.)
Prothonotary of the Supreme Court.
JAMES NAIRBY SHUTTLEWORTH, Proctor for the said Charles Albemarle Layard.

IMMIGRANTS PER PATRICIAN.—The married and single male Immigrants by the above vessel can be hired on board the ship on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, and following days, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The several callings and the number of such callings are as follows, viz.:

	Married.	Unmarried.
Farm labourers	16	5
Labourers	5	2
General servant	1	0
Stonemason	1	0
Herdsmen	1	0
Blacksmiths	1	1
Baker	0	1

The ship will be anchored off Dawes' Point, at the usual anchorage.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, November 4.

SINGLE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS per Stamboul. The unmarried females by this vessel for engagement under the Assisted Immigration Act, 16 Vict., No. 42, who have not been released from their bonds, either by relatives or friends, about twenty-two in number, can be hired on TUESDAY next, the 7th instant, between the hours of one and four o'clock in the afternoon, at Hyde Park Barracks.
Their several callings, and the number of each calling, are as follows, viz.—

Housemaids	8
Dairy maids	3
Farm servant	1
Laundresses	3
Nursemaids	2
General house servants	5
	22

N.B. In order to prevent inconvenience, the usual orders for admission into the hiring room must be procured during office hours, on or before 10 o'clock of the day of hiring.
In the hiring of the single females referred to, the same course will be adopted as heretofore; and no person, therefore, will be admitted to the hiring room of the institution whose respectability is not known to the Immigration Agent, or who shall not be provided with an introduction to that officer from a clergyman or magistrate resident in the colony, or who shall be the proprietor of a public house, lodging house, or other place of entertainment.
Persons attending to select servants will, on making their selection, be provided with a memorandum of the engagements made by them, and the indenture will be ready for completion at two o'clock p.m. on the following day, when the employers will have to attend at this office to execute the same, and to pay to the Immigration Agent, for each servant engaged, the sum of six pounds in cash, and give at the same time a promissory note for a further sum of six pounds, payable at twelve months' date at one of the banks in Sydney.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 4th November, 1854.
N.B. In addition to the above, there are about 81 female immigrants by former vessels still disengaged, who can also be hired at the above-mentioned time.

NOTICE to Travellers on the Southern Road.—Messrs. CRANE and ARMFIELD, contractors for the conveyance of mails from and to Sydney and Goulburn, for 1855, beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public in general that it is their intention to commence running their coaches on the 1st of December next for passengers and parcels.
Fare from or to Sydney and Goulburn............£3.
Booking Offices.
Mr. John Holmans, White Horse, George-street, Sydney.
Mr. George Bransgrove, Great Britain, King and George-street, Sydney.
Mr. J. J. Roberts, Goulburn Hotel, Goulburn.
Hours of starting, &c. in future advertisement.

TO CATTLE OWNERS in the DISTRICT of BLIGH.—I hear a large number of cattle are destroying the waterholes on the under-mentioned stations belonging to me, namely—Wolla-Wolla, Tinandra, and Perundman, in the above district. I now give notice to the owners of the above cattle, that if the said cattle are not removed within twenty-one days from this date, I will commence proceedings against them for the damage done to my Runs. W. WATTIN. November 4th, 1854.

NOTICE TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD.—The undersigned are open to contract for the whole or any part of such works as may be required to be done with labour and materials, or labour only; or to erect iron houses or stores by contract. All orders left at 78, Prince-street will be promptly attended to by Messrs. BINFIELD and LUDLOW.
N. B.—Plans and specifications furnished, and estimates given.

HENORI KIRBY.—Your dear sister, from Cehir, county of Tipperary, is living with Mr. Matthew Lacey, Surry Hills. Do pray write, or come at once, as I hear you are in this City.

CANDIDATES for the Clerkship in the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office are informed that the vacancy is filled. Testimonials will be returned on application. J. S. SPARKES, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, 4th November.

A LADY that is competent to instruct young ladies in the English and French languages in all their branches, together with music and singing, will be happy to engage with any family to instruct in all as above, and to finish the education of those that may be placed under her charge in a most superior style; will not have any objection to proceed into the country. Reference as to ability, &c, will be given (if required) to the most respectable persons in Sydney. Letters directed to M. C., Faule's Cottage, will meet with immediate attention.

A LADY, capable of instructing in the English and French languages, will be happy to engage with a family as Governess. Will not object to the country. Letters addressed to E. D., Post Office, will be attended to.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.—To a good hand that can shoe horses and do general work, first-rate wages will be given, or the shop let to them on advantageous terms, and their fare by coach paid. To an industrious man this would prove a fortune. Address, by letter, to Mr. WILLIAM HOLDER, Braidwood.

CARRIAGE TO MEROO.—Wanted immediately, horse teams to proceed to Meroo. For particulars apply to KIRCHNER and CO., No. 1, Wynyard-street.

DISENGAGED, a Sick or Monthly Nurse. Address by letter, to W. E., *Herald* Office.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an experienced Man of business, as Salesman. Address J. F., Fearnley's, Lower George-street.

MEN and Married Couples want Employment. Female Servants wanted. Every description of Labour supplied, at reasonable wages. BRIMMER'S Registry Office, opposite the Royal Hotel, George-street. Established 1844.

SLOP HANDS wanted, at E. JONES'S Clothing Manufactory, 62, Market-street, opposite the Market.

TO FLOUR MILLERS.—The advertiser wishes to engage as Superintendent of a Flour Mill, either in town or country; is competent to repair or make new machinery. Good references given. Address A. H., at Mr. Bull's, 34, Bathurst-street West.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, three Assistants. Apply RUSH and CO., 88, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a hand for the Wollongong store, also a Junior accustomed to ticket writing. Apply at M. HOLROYD'S, 560, George-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, an energetic young Man. One of colonial experience preferred. To one who thoroughly understands the business a liberal salary will be given. Apply to J. LAZARUS and CO., George-street. November 4.

TEAMS WANTED for conveyance of 10 or 15 tons goods to Goulburn. Apply to SAMUEL D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

TO JUNIOR CLERKS.—Wanted, a respectable Youth as Clerk and Collector. Apply by letter to H. C. J., *Herald* Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—A young man, of both English and colonial experience, particularly in the shipping interest, with active business habits, and an expert accountant, is open to engagement. Address OPTIME, *Herald* Office.

TO MASTER SHOEMAKERS.—Wants a situation as foreman, clicker, or salesman, in a first-class shop. The applicant has a thorough knowledge of the trade in all its branches; he has also a knowledge of the shoe grindery trade, both wholesale and retail; home and colonial experience. Letters addressed M. K., *Herald* Office, will be attended to.

TO BRICKMAKERS.—The Advertiser, living some miles from Sydney, and having suitable ground, horse, and dray, &c., wishes to join some respectable and competent person to make bricks; they can be readily sold on the ground. Further particulars may be had by addressing B., care of Mr. Pinhey, Chemist, Parramatta-street, Sydney, by TUESDAY morning.

WANTED, from three to five hundred store Bullocks, from three to six years old, to be delivered in the Yass district. Apply to R. TOWNS, Towns' Wharf, Sydney.

WANTED, 100 first-class Shirtmakers, at SMITH'S Manufactory, Park-street.

WANTED, to rent a House, with a few acres of land attached, within forty miles distance from Sydney. Apply to Mr. LEARY, Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED to Purchase a respectable House and Outoffices, with small garden, beyond the boundaries of the city. Letters, stating particulars and terms, addressed to A. B. W., *Herald* Office.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY.—Wanted to rent or purchase, Waterside Premises. Write to MILLROY and CO., 22, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, an Upholsterer, at DE LISSA'S Furniture Warehouse, Britannia House, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply, Mr. DE LISSA, 156, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

WANTED, by a respectable Man, a situation as storeman or porter. Address X Y, *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a clean active person as Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. W. K. SCOTT, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, Teams for Gundagai. Apply Mr. JAMES THOMPSON, Star Hotel, Bridge-street, any morning this week, at ten.

WANTED, Orlando Jones' patent Rice Starch. F. E. SLOPER, William-street.

WANTED, a second-hand Vyce and Anvil—stating price. Address, F. S., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, at Kellet House, Darlinghurst, a good Cook. Only good characters need apply. Apply to Mrs. STUART DONALDSON, at Brougham Lodge, Darlinghurst, between 10 and 12 a.m.

WANTED, a strong, active Young Man, who knows the town, as Carter. JOHN HUGHES, opposite Market.

WANTED immediately, in Sydney, a large well-ventilated Room, for a respectable school. Address ALPHA, *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Girl, about 12 or 13 years of age, to Nurse a Child. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE EVANS, Hutchinson-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Nurse. Apply Crown and Kettle, York-street, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a Cook. Apply at L. HARRIS and SON'S, George-street.

WANTED, three respectable females, as Cook, House, and Nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. JACOB MARKS, Wynyard-square, rear of George-street.

WANTED, a good Housemaid. Apply at the Lord Nelson, Miller's Point.

WANTED, two female Servants. Apply to Mrs. PRITCHARD, No. 28, Colonnade, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a good Pattern Maker. Apply to JOHN SWAN, Engineer, Balmain.

WANTED, a youth, to make himself useful. Apply Mr. H. D. COCKBURN, corner of Pitt and York streets.

WANTED, a general female Servant. Apply to Mrs. HALE, No. 12, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, a Painter and Glazier. None but experienced hands need apply to J. STUART, Painter, No. 23, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Nursemaid. Apply between ten and twelve. Mrs. DEAN, 288, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Two respectable young Men, at 159, Pitt-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. PIDDING'S Viles-buildings, Kent-street North.

BOARD and LODGING.—Comfortable accommodation. Omnibus Inn, George street S., opposite Haymarket.

BOARD and Residence, with a separate bedroom, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply to Mrs. BIRD, No. 8 (late 97), Hunter-street.

COTTAGE TO LET, corner of Goulburn and Sussex-street. Apply on the premises, or to Mr. M'LAUGHLIN, Coachmaker, Goulburn and George streets.

COTTAGES TO LET.—One of Six rooms, one of Four ditto, two of Two rooms each. Apply to Captain ROBINSON, Clare Cottage, George-street, Redfern.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, 127, Cumberland-strete, Board and residence at Mrs. NESBITT'S.

EXTENSIVE STORES TO BE LET, at the corner of Bathurst and George streets, capable of holding a very large quantity of goods. Rent moderate. Apply to CONSTABLE, BUSHELL, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FURNISHED Apartments at Mrs. RUTLEDGE'S, 240, Elizabeth-street.

GENTEEL BOARD and Apartments, for a select family or party, at 70, Hunter-street.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 23, Botany-street, Surry Hills, containing four rooms, with kitchen and servant's room. To save trouble, rent £2 (two pounds) per week. Apply to Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, Short-street.

HOUSE, with Shop, to LET.—Mr. DELOHERY, of Bathurst-street, has been instructed to dispose of the lease, fixtures, &c. &c., of a very compact house, with shop, in a good situation. The shop is fitted with all the requisites for a grocery or other business—gas laid on. There is a good dry cellar, a side entrance gate to the yard, and an excellent shed for horses—water laid on. Terms moderate.

TO MERCHANTS and Others.—To LET, for a term of years, those commodious premises in Castlereagh-street North, near Hunter-street, No. 367, consisting of dwelling-house, containing entrance-hall, six spacious rooms, pantry, &c., with cellars underneath. Detached kitchen, laundry, store-room, with servants' apartments. Water laid on. Also, counting-house, back office, dry goods' store, two large detached stores, an eight-stall stable, and an extensive yard. The premises can be seen on application to H. E. RAMSDEN, Esq., on the spot. For further particulars apply to F. MADER, Stationer, George-street, on any day after 1 o'clock.

NOTICE.—To be LET, for a term of years, the Dungog Inn, now in full trade, and held by Mr. James Stephenson for upwards of fourteen years. A large supply of liquors are laid in, which together with the furniture, will be handed over at a valuation to the lessee. The proprietor is doing a most profitable business, and solely lets the premises on account of the death of his wife. From the abundant supply of liquors now laid in, together with a well furnished house, any party thinking of renting the house, it would be proper that he should have £600 cash in hand. All applications must be made on or before the 15th of next month, that full arrangements for transfer may be completed before the 1st Tuesday of December. For reference apply to J. G. WALLER, Esq., Sydney, or E. OGG, Esq., Maitland. JAMES STEPHENSON.

PUBLIC HOUSE TO LET.—M. DELOHERY of Bathurst-street, has been instructed to dispose of the lease, license, &c., &c., of an excellent house of business, near the railway terminus, in Sydney. The business of the house is constant, and almost exclusively bar custom. Being an old lease, and there being a private tenure included therein, reduces the rent to about one-fourth of its present value. The present proprietor retires, having obtained his object in the business.

ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Residence in a respectable house in Sussex-street, two doors south of Liverpool-street, opposite the Victoria Foundry. Reference given and required.

SUPERIOR Board and Residence, in a central position. References required. Apply to H. A. L., *Herald* Office.

SHOP and ROOMS to LET, No. 36, Lower George-street.

SAILORS wanted on board the Victoria Packet, at the Saw Mills. JAMES COOK.

TO BE LET, at Darlinghurst, a large Family Residence, in Victoria-street, at present occupied by T. W. Campbell, Esq. To be vacated early in December. For particulars apply to T. W. SMART, Mona, Darling Point.

TO LET, Eligible Stores in the centre of Pitt-street, in the rear of Ducker and Turner's, and now in the occupation of Messrs. M'Arthur and Atkinson. Early possession can be had. Apply to Mr. UTHER, 229, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TWO BEDROOMS and one Sitting-room vacant, 15, Bathurst-street, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

TWO or THREE Gentlemen may obtain Board and Residence, No. 21, O'Connell-street, one door from Hunter-street.

TO LET, those convenient Stores situated in Lower George-street, near the Queen's Wharf, lately occupied by J. H. Berwell and Co., wine and spirit merchants; rent moderate. Apply to JOHN SPEEREN, 70, Lower George-street.

TO LET, those two beautiful shops situate in the very busiest part of George-street, and now in the occupation of Messrs. Hamburgher and Sons, and Mr. Reyling, tailor and draper. Also a spacious, convenient, and well-lighted store in Wynyard-lane. Possession can be given of the shops on the 1st January next, and of the store in a month.

TO LET, a House in York-terrace, Botany-street, Surry Hills, containing four rooms, with kitchen and servants' room. Apply to THOMAS HALL and COMPANY, 154, Elizabeth-street, or Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, No. 7, Short-street.

TO LET, in Bourke-street, near the Court-house, Darlinghurst, a comfortable House, containing four rooms, with a hall, a good kitchen and yard. Apply to Mr. J. O'HEHIR, Emerald Isle Hotel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, near the South Head Road.

TO LET, Two or Three Rooms, with use of kitchen water laid on. Apply Mrs. EVELYN'S, Grocer, corner of Goulburn and Elizabeth streets.

TO LET, a verandah House of six rooms, kitchen, well of water, &c., near the Redfern Inn, George-street, Redfern. Apply to Mr. HUDDLESTONE, adjacent. Rent £2 2s. per week, with immediate possession.

TO be LET, that handsome Villa Residence known as St. Leonard's Cottage, North Shore, containing five rooms, store, kitchen, and servants' rooms. Apply to MORT and CO.

TO LET, Stable, Coach-house, and Loft; water laid on. Terms, moderate. 15, Bathurst-street East.

TO LET, a Shop and Dwelling, situated in George-street, adjoining the Australian Brewery, suitable for any fancy trade, being fitted with splendid plate-glass front, &c. Apply WILLIAM CLARKE and CO., Australian Brewery.

TO LET, five three-roomed Cottages, situated below the toll bar, Botany Road, Redfern, particulars of which may be ascertained by applying to the undersigned, at the office of MESSRS. HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay, or Waterloo Mills. THOMAS HAYES.

TO LET, the Shakspeare Tavern, opposite the Theatre, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in William-street, Riley Estate, two respectable houses, newly finished, containing five rooms and kitchen, verandah and balcony, commanding a beautiful view of Woolloomooloo Bay. Apply to J. GREER, corner of Crown and William streets.

TO LET, in Clyde-terrace, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, a Family Residence, containing seven rooms, kitchen, enclosed yard, excellent water, &c. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., Pine Cottage, South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace.

TO LET, those newly-erected, commodious, and substantially-built Stores in Wynyard-lane, containing three floors and cellar. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to Mr. P. HART, George-street.

TO LET, a Dwelling House, with capacious Stores, Stable and Offices in the rear, situate in George-street, nearly opposite the *Herald* office, No. 130 (late 591). For terms and to view, apply at the counting-house of G. THORNE and COMPANY, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, in Erskine-street, one door from Solomon's Temple, a Grocer's Shop. Apply to J. GREER, corner of Crown and William streets.

TO LET, a six-roomed House, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, furnished or unfurnished. The premises are in thorough repair, suitable for a genteel family. For particulars apply to R. G. ERLAM, late Erlam and Williams, King-street.

TO LET, a seven-roomed House, in Susan-street, off Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo Bay; near the water. Apply to Mr. VENTIMAN, at the Weatherboard Cottage.

TO LET, Bay-street, Glebe, Houses at £2, 35s., and 30s. each, containing four rooms and kitchen, papered and fitted with every convenience; cottage at Newtown, 14s., excellent water. Apply to JOHN GARSED, Box 80, or at Glebe.

TO LET, that old-established well-known house, the Victoria Inn, Parramatta-street. Apply to Mrs. ONAN, on the premises.

TO LET, the First and Second Floors of the House No. 50, York-street, near the Centenary Chapel. The apartments are large and airy. ☞ Apply on the premises.

TO LET, an old-established Public House, known as the Crown and Kettle, situated in one of the best thoroughfares in the city. For particulars apply at the Crown and Kettle, York and Barrack streets.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—To LET, one and a half Acres good Garden Ground, with Hut, half a mile from Canterbury—plenty of wood and water. Apply to Mr. PINHEY, Chemist, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, an old established Board and Lodging House, good will, and everything suitable for the business, containing nine rooms and kitchen. Enquire at the Custom House Hotel, Argyle-street.

TO BE SOLD or LET, a most eligible plot of Building Land, having a frontage of 84 feet 4 inches to Macquarie-street South, and of 58 feet to Goulbourne-street. Terms and credit liberal to approved purchasers. Apply to CHARLES LOWE, Solicitor, George-street.

TO BE LET, at Paddington, that commodious and genteel family residence lately erected and known as Fairy Hall, situated on the elevated ground at the rear of the residences of T. W. Cape and G. A. Lloyd, Esqrs., on the corner of Gipps and Brodie streets. It commands a view of the waters of Port Jackson from the Heads to Fort Macquarie. It contains five rooms, with detached kitchen, washhouse, &c. The yard is securely enclosed. Application to be made to Mr. JENKINS, on the premises; or LAURENCE BERGIN, 368, George-street, Sydney.

THURLOW-TERRACE, Surry Hills.—To LET, a House, containing four rooms, and kitchen detached; terms, two guineas per week, or £100 per annum. Apply at the office, 108, Pitt-street; or Mr. BENTICK, in the garden, in rear of the premises.

TO TIMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, &c.—To be LET, on lease, an extensive Yard, in Pitt-street North. Its proximity to Circular and other Quays will point to any speculative person a desideratum which is rarely to be had, it being well situated for heavy, or any other kind of goods. For further particulars enquire at 646, Lower George-street.

TO AGRICULTURISTS, GARDENERS, DAIRYMEN, &c.—To LET, on very advantageous terms, in the immediate vicinity of the town of Berrima, in the county of Camden, 63 FIRST-RATE FARMS. Several of these farms are bounded on one side by the Great South Road, and are within a mile and a half of Berrima; others have been laid out on the rich flats o the Wingeecarribbee River; and many of them cannot be surpassed for richness by the celebrated dairy farms at Illawarra.
For further particulars apply either by letter or personally to Mr. H. M. OXLEY, Berrima; or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, Kirkham, Camden.

UNFURNISHED Apartments to LET, on the Old South Head Road, opposite Palmer-street; terms moderate.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE. — Modern Domestic Medicine, a popular treatise, describing the symptoms, causes, and correct treatment of the diseases incident to the human frame, by Dr. Graham. £1.
Graham on the Diseases of Females, illustrating their symptoms, causes, and treatment. 13s.
Graham on the Management and Disorders of Infancy and Childhood. 13s.
Combe on the Management of Infants. 3s. 6d.
. May be sent into the country by post at a trifling rate, except where the mail is conveyed on horseback.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer, George-street, Sydney.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—The Undersigned, having returned from England, begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has made fresh arrangements in London for a large and periodical supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, &c., of the best description, which he will supply at the lowest prices.
The first shipment is now landing from the Sovereign of the Seas, comprising an entirely new stock.
P. F. MORGAN, Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist, Pitt-street.

In the Press.
WAUGH AND COX'S Sydney Directory, 1855, price 21s.
Waugh and Cox's Sydney Almanac, 1855, price 5s.
Waugh and Cox's Sheet Almanac, 1855, price 1s.
Sydney University Magazine, price 5s.
Lectures on Agriculture, by W. Geddes
Diary of a residence in England in 1775, edited by Samuel Raymond, Esq.
All parties desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to forward their names to the publishers.
WAUGH and COX, Publishers, 111, George-street.

EX CALCUTTA. — Just received. Johnston's New Map of the Seat of War in the Danubian Principalities and Turkey, with map of Central Europe, price 2s.
Johnston's New Map of the Black Sea, Caucasus, Crimea, &c., with enlarged plans of Sebastopol, as seen by the officers of H.M.S. Retribution, 6th January, 1854, price 2s. 6d.
Johnston's Chart of the Baltic Sea, with enlarged plans of Wings Sound, Keel Bay, Kronstadt, and St. Petersburg, and the Railway communication to the coast of Northern Europe, price 2s.
The above maps have had a very large sale in England, being of a very superior description, and on a larger and more distinct scale than any other yet received.
P.S.—The above can be sent by post, on the receipt of 2s. 6d. in postage stamps.
WAUGH and COX, Booksellers and Stationers, 111, George-street.

OUR PORTFOLIO. — WAUGH and COX have just received, ex Calcutta, a very large collection of the newest and best prints of the day, from the celebrated house of Ackerman and Co.
Waugh and Cox have much pleasure in drawing the attention of their friends and the public to this collection. Specimens of imitation water color drawings, pencil sketches, and oil colors.
WAUGH and COX, Printsellers, 111, George-street.

WAUGH and COX, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Booksellers, &c, beg respectfully to apprise their friends and the public that they have lately received a large addition to their already extensive stock, purchased by their agent, Mr. William Ford, whose thorough knowledge of the goods required for this market will place them on the most advantageous footing.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY.
Ledgers, in various sizes and bindings
Journals, ditto ditto
Cash books, ditto ditto
Account sales, ditto ditto ditto
Accounts current, ditto ditto ditto
Waste books, ditto ditto
Day books, ditto ditto
Account books, manufactured to any pattern of ruling or binding
Bill books
Promissory note ditto
Cheque books on all the banks
Blue laid imperial writing paper, for account books
Ditto ditto super royal ditto
Ditto ditto royal ditto
Ditto ditto medium ditto
Ditto ditto demy ditto ditto
Extra super blue laid foolscap
Ditto ditto blue wove ditto
Ditto ditto yellow ditto ditto
Ditto ditto medium blue wove 4to post
Ditto ditto medium yellow wove ditto
Ditto ditto large blue wove ditto
Ditto ditto large yellow wove ditto
Ditto bank post
Account current paper
Laid and wove blotting papers
Custom-house forms
Ebony inkstands
Metal and other inkstands, in great variety
Copying presses
Portfolios, ebony rulers
Writing desks, mahogany and russia
Manifold letter-writers
Arnold's and Stephen's writing ink
Morrison's copying ink

LAW STATIONERY.
Superfine brief paper
Copying ditto
Parchment, various sizes, 18 x 24, 18 x 27, 28 x 32
Pink tape, pounce, and every other article in stationery requisite for a solicitor's office

GENERAL AND FANCY STATIONERY.
Writing papers, in 4to, 8vo, Albert and Queen's sizes, in every variety of texture
Enchased papers and envelopes
Tinted borders, ditto ditto
Wedding stationery
Envelopes of every description, in papers and in boxes
De la Rue's and other music paper
Black bordered paper and envelopes, &c., &c.

DRAWING MATERIALS, &c.
Double elephant drawing paper
Imperial ditto
Royal ditto
Drawing cartridge—tracing calico and paper
Reeves' and Ackerman's drawing pencils
Ditto ditto superfine colours
Oil colours, in boxes
Sable and camel hair brushes
Mathematical instruments, in great variety
Parallel rulers, ivory edges, rollers
Ditto brass ditto
Palettes
Measuring tapes—miniature cases
Juvenile colour boxes.

WRAPPING PAPER.
6½, 9, 10, 12, and 14 lbs. double small hand
70 lbs. imperial brown
60 lbs. ditto ditto
50 lbs. ditto ditto
35 lbs. ditto ditto
36 lbs. ditto bag cap
28 lbs. ditto ditto
120 lbs. casing paper
90 lbs. ditto ditto
44 lbs. ditto royal hand
Coloured demy
Paper, glazed.

TO STOREKEEPERS.
Waugh and Cox, Wholesale Stationers, have on hand an extensive assortment of cheap class foolscap and posts; together with an extensive variety of account books, specially selected for the country trade.
WAUGH and COX,
Wholesale and Retail Stationers and Booksellers, 111, George-street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—WAUGH and COX'S SYDNEY DIRECTORY, partly in the press. The compilers will receive recent changes of addresses in the letters H to Z, up to SATURDAY next, the 11th instant. Also, advertisements.
13, Bridge-street, Colonnade. November 4.
I. LANDER and C. H. ROOKE.

WATCHES.—Opened THIS DAY, 1 case jewelled silver horizontal Watches, price £2 10s. each, warranted for two years. J. J. COHEN and SON, Temple of Fashion, 479 George-street.

WATCHES.—Opened THIS DAY, a splendid assortment of ladies' gold watches, jewelled, warranted for two years. Price £4 7s. 6d. each. J. J. COHEN and SON, Temple of Fashion, 479, George-street.

NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS, just opened at the IRON EMPORIUM, 85, South Head Road.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!—A beautiful assortment of light Glaces, from 29s. per dress, at the IRON EMPORIUM.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—Just opened 300 barege longs, newest styles, from 16s. 9d., at the IRON EMPORIUM.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS!—Just received, 1000 rich printed Bayadere robes, from 4s. 4½d., at the IRON EMPORIUM.

JUST OPENED, one case of Rice, Tuscan, Dunstable, and Straw Bonnets, from 11½d., at the IRON EMPORIUM.

SEWED MUSLINS.—An endless variety of beautiful needlework at remarkably low prices, at the IRON EMPORIUM.

LINENS! LINENS! LINENS!—Just opened, a large parcel of family linens, in damask tablecloths and napkins, huckabacks, sheetings, pillowcases, linens, &c., at prices 50 per cent. under English cost. The IRON EMPORIUM, 85, South Head Road.

TO NEW ARRIVALS, persons proceeding to the Diggings, and others.—Storage of Boxes, Furniture, &c.—The undersigned continue to store boxes, furniture, and other descriptions of property, at a low rate of charge, giving printed receipts for their safe keeping for two years.
They also are prepared at all times to advance Money upon every kind of portable property, at a moderate rate of interest.
W. G. and A. MOORE,
Auctioneers, Licensed Pawnbrokers, and Agents, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

MEDICAL.—To be disposed of, a large and complete Medicine Chest, made to order for a private practitioner, by Battley, of Cripplegate. It contains many of his valuable concentrated preparations, genuine, &c.; is strong, and unusually well fitted up. Apply to AGARS and STABLER, Kent-street North.

PETERSHAM. — To Market Gardeners, Brickmakers, and others.—To be SOLD, in lots of from one to three acres, to suit purchasers, that portion of the Petersham Estate lying nearest to Sydney, and close to the residence of Archibald Mitchell, Esq. The greater part of it is rich alluvial swamp land; and there is also some very good clay land. The contiguity of the estate to Sydney, and the excellent character of the soil, together with the present high prices of all kinds of garden produce, combine to render this a most desirable investment for parties possessing small capitals. Terms, liberal. Apply to ASPINWALL and CHALDER, Bank Court, King-street, Sydney.

TO be SOLD, a large galvanized corrugated Iron House, consisting of drawing-room, parlour, library, Bedrooms, kitchen, outhouse, three-stalled stable and coach-house; also, handsome papers for all the rooms, with marble mantelpieces, and stoves for the same. Application to be made at Messrs CAMPBELL and CO.'s Wharf, where a model of the house can be seen, and all particulars ascertained.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—A handsome rosewood 6¾ octave, by Broadwood's, with carved trusses. This splendid instrument is of the Exhibition pattern, quite new, and in perfect order. The price moderate. Enquire of Mr. WILLMAN, *Herald* Office.

DEMERARA RUM.—Just landed, and for sale at the stores of the undersigned, a prime parcel, 32 per cent. overproof. SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., Macquarie-place. 25th October, 1854.

DRUMMOND'S PATENT CHURNS, various sizes, on sale by CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

HARDWOOD. — Brisbane Water Steam Saw Mills.—The undersigned are now ready to enter into engagements for the supply of sawn timber to any extent. J. L. TRAVERS and CO., Macquarie-place, October 31.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1504490

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY. —COALS.—The undersigned begs to notify that the Company having now several vessels chartered in the coal trade, he is prepared to sell cargoes, afloat, of from 80 to 300 tons, at a reasonable rate; has also a large supply on the Wharf at Miller's Point to be disposed of wholesale.
JOHN P. RIDLEY,
Agent to A. A. Company, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Proprietors of Shares in this Bank are hereby requested to take notice, that an eighth call of £1 per share has been determined upon, to be payable at the Bank Offices, Pitt-street North, on or before MONDAY, the 13th November, 1854. By order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD WRENCH, Manager. Sydney, October 18.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Branch Establishment of the Corporation has THIS DAY been opened at NEWCASTLE, in connection with that at East Maitland, both under the management of Mr. William Hislop.
The Local Boards will sit for discount, at Newcastle on Monday, and Maitland on Thursday.
J. J. FALCONER, Superintendent.
Sydney, 17th October, 1854.

BRITISH and FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. NEW TESTAMENT FUND FOR CHINA.
The above Society having determined to raise a Special Fund for the purpose of sending a Million copies of the New Testament, and Fifty Thousand copies of the Bible, to China, for circulation throughout that extensive empire, and the Committee of the New South Wales Auxiliary having ascertained that a desire has been manifested by many persons in the colony to assist in this noble scheme, it has been deemed advisable to open a Subscription List for that purpose, at the Depot of the Society, corner of Pitt and King-streets, Sydney.
In England, Scotland, and many parts of Ireland, the rich and the poor have alike hastened to pour their contributions into this fund; but especially have the young signalized themselves by the acrity and extent of their contributions.
Ministers have recommended the scheme to their Sabbath-school teachers, and the teachers have brought it fully before the children entrusted to their care, exciting their interest and enlisting their sympathy in the good cause, until almost every child has become desirous to contribute or to collect at least as much as will send a single copy of the New Testament to China.
The cost of a single copy is only fourpence, and there are few children in New South Wales who cannot afford to give this much for such a good object, if the subject be only brought before them and properly explained.
This has already been done by the ministers and teachers connected with several of the Sabbath Schools of the colony, and the result has been that the children attending some of them have pledged themselves as follows:—

	Copies.
Wesleyan Sabbath Schools, Windsor ...	1500
Ditto ditto ditto, York-street, Sydney ...	1000
Congregational Sabbath School, Pitt-street ...	1000
Woolloomooloo ditto ditto	100

While the following gentlemen have subscribed:—

	£	s.	d.
John Campbell, Esq., Wharf ...	5	0	0
Rev. S. Hurst, Goulburn ...	5	0	0
Mr. Simmons ...	2	2	0
Mr. Parker ...	1	0	0
Mr. Palmer ...	1	0	0
Mr. Packer ...	1	0	0
Rev. T. T. N. Hull ...	1	1	0

The attention of the Christian public throughout the colony is called to this great undertaking, and all who are desirous of the wider circulation of God's Word are hereby invited to assist in doing so by their contributions to the proposed fund.
But it is specially desired that all ministers of the Gospel and Sabbath-school teachers should lend their valuable aid in bringing the subject before the young. The Committee would urge this as a matter of great importance. It is likely to have a beneficial effect on the youthful mind, leading to inquiry into the state of the heathen world, and exciting a wholesome interest on behalf of that mighty empire which holds within its sway by far the largest portion of the human race ever united under one government.
Contributions will be received at the Depot of the Society, corner of Pitt and King streets; at the Office of the Sabbath School Magazine, 189, Pitt-street; by the Honorary Treasurer, G. W. ALLEN, Esq., Elizabeth-street; or by the Honorary Secretary, JAMES COMRIE, Miller's Point.
Signed on behalf of the Committee,
GEORGE ALLEN, President.
JAMES COMRIE, Secretary.

CHURCH of ENGLAND Life Insurance ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.
ANNUAL PREMIUM TO ASSURE £100.

Age.	For One Year. £ s. d.	For Seven Years. £ s. d.	For Whole Life. £ s. d.
20	1 1 0	1 1 9	1 13 11
30	1 3 1	1 3 7	2 2 7
40	1 6 1	1 8 2	2 17 8
50	1 16 11	2 3 1	4 4 11
60	3 6 4	4 0 9	6 14 2

For rates for all other ages, and further particulars, apply to BURTON and POWNALL, Solicitors, Agents for the Institution, 43, Elizabeth-street, next Wentworth-place.

GEELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE of CALL.—At a Meeting of the Directors, held on the 11th day of October, 1854,
It was resolved—
That a call of two pounds per share (being the fifth call) be made upon all shares allotted in this Company, to be paid on or before FRIDAY, the 17th day of November next ensuing, at the Bank of Victoria, or of New South Wales.
N.B.—If this call be not paid by the day named, interest at ten per cent. will be charged on the amount overdue, and the guaranteed interest of five per cent. will be forfeited during the period the call remains in arrear.
Shareholders are not entitled to transfer their shares until this call is paid.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS HOLT, Accountant.
Railway Terminus, Geelong, October 11th, 1854.

OPHIR COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a first call of £1 per share on the new stock of this Company is due, and payable THIS DAY, at the offices, No. 25 (late 356), Pitt-street.
By order of the Board, GEORGE PUZEY, Secretary.
Sydney, October 2, 1854.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Chairman—T. W. Smart, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Charles Kemp, Esq.
Directors.
J. F. Josephson, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
Thos. Holt, jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq.
Surveyor—James Hume, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. James S. Mitchell.
COUNTRY AGENTS
Who will afford information to all persons wishing to insure and receive applications for insurance of properties in their respective districts.
For the town and district of Parramatta... Mr. J. F. Staff,
" " " Windsor ...... Mr. John Dawson,
" " " Bathurst ...... Mr. Sam. B. Sarjeant,
" " " Goulburn ...... Mr. Robert Craig,
" " " Maitland ...... Mr. Alexander Dodds.
The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced scale of their rates of premium:—
Section A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.
Section B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.
Section C.—Weather-boarded buildings, 15s. to 30s. per cent.
FIFTY PER CENT. of the premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelve months, of all yearly policies, so that the actual cost of insurance will be one-half only of the above rates.
This Company is established upon the principles of the Saxe Gotha Company, which is one of the leading and most popular Fire Insurance Companies in Germany, and which established, on the occasion of the great fire in Hamburg, the soundness of its principles. It then paid all losses in full, without inconvenience to its members.
All parties desirous of insuring in this Company may satisfy themselves by previous inspection of the register book as to the ability of members to make good the amount of their respective contributions.
Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Mort's Commercial Buildings, Pitt-street.
J. S. MITCHELL, Secretary.
N.B.—In case of fire, parties are requested to give notice to Mr. T. J. Bown, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, at the Engine Station, No. 286, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Members are requested to take notice, that the Tenth Annual General Meeting of the above Company will be holden at their Rooms, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, November 7th, 1854, at 2 o'clock P.M. precisely, when the report of the Board of Directors for the past year, the accounts of the Company, and a list of the present Members, will be submitted to the meeting; which will have also to elect two directors in the room of Thomas Holt, junior, Esquire, and Joshua Frey Josephson, Esquire, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. Any other gentleman wishing to become a candidate for the office of Director is requested to send notice in writing to the Secretary, seven clear days before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. S. MITCHELL, Secretary.
Mort's Commercial Buildings, Pitt-street,
Sydney, October 4, 1854.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836, empowered by Acts of Parliament.
DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.
The Hon. Sir Charles Nicholson, M.L.C., Chairman.
John Gilchrist, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. K. Holden, Esq. | William Walker, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq. | Jos. Scaife Willis, Esq.
Twinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company.
MEDICAL REFEREES.
John MacFarlane, Esq., M.D. | Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq.
BANKERS.—The Bank of Australasia.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor.—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Resident Secretary.—A. Stanger Leathes.
OFFICES, 3, BRIDGE-STREET.
CAPITAL AND RESOURCES—The Amount of CAPITAL subscribed exceeds £1,500,000.
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid-up:
In 1853. £596,225 14s. 9d. In 1854. £666,724 18s. 8d.
The liability of the Proprietors is declared by the Company's Acts of Parliament to be unlimited.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
RATES OF PREMIUMS.
1st Class.—Buildings occupied as dwelling houses and counting houses only, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per cent.
2nd Class.—Buildings occupied as stores, or for purposes of trade, as well as of residence, from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per cent.
Floating Policies, 15s. per cent.
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are contained. Additional rates charged for hazardous goods, trades, and stocks.
Special risks taken by agreement.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
PREMIUMS TO INSURE £100, PAYABLE AT DEATH.

Age.	Without Bonus. £ s. d.	With guaranteed bonus. £ s. d.	Within 1 year. £ s. d.	Within 7 years. £ s. d.	Premiums to cease in 5 years. £ s. d.	Premiums to cease in 10 years. £ s. d.
20	1 13 7	1 19 0	1 0 3	1 2 6	7 12 11	4 5 0
30	2 2 6	2 9 5	1 6 6	1 7 6	8 18 3	5 0 0
40	2 16 3	3 5 5	1 11 5	1 14 2	10 10 2	5 18 11
50	3 19 8	4 12 7	2 3 8	2 19 1	12 8 11	7 1 8
60	6 0 6	7 1 3	3 13 9	4 9 5	15 5 3	9 2 10

The rates for other ages and other scales, and every information, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company.
AGENTS AT MORETON BAY (for both departments) R. Towns and Co.—Agents for the fire department, at Maitland, Jeremiah Ledsam. Newcastle, Bingle and Sons. Goulburn, William Chatfield. Bathurst, James Stirling Hune.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Sydney, 25th October, 1854.
COURT OF DIRECTORS. 1854-5.
CHAIRMAN—Harry George Gordon, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—William Scott Binnie, Esq.
William Erskine, Esq. | Lieut.-Gen. P. De La Motte, C.B.
John Louis Bonhote, Esq. | Adam Duff, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq. | Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq. | Sir George Bonham, K.C.B.
HEAD OFFICE—London.
CHIEF MANAGER—William Walter Cargill, Esq.
BANKERS.
The Bank of England. | The Union Bank of London.
AGENTS.
Scotland—National Bank of Scotland. Ireland—Provincial Bank of Ireland.
BANKS, BRANCH BANKS, AND AGENCIES.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Inspector.
William M'Lay Elles, Sub-Inspector.
CEYLON BRANCH. George S. Duff, Manager, Colombo. John Forbes Moir, Manager, Kandy.
CHINA BRANCH. Peter Campbell, Acting Manager, Hong Kong and Canton. W. Lamond, Acting and Sub-Manager. Edward Langley, Agent, Shanghae.
MAURITIUS BRANCH. Robert G. Lancaster, Manager.
SYDNEY BRANCH. George K. Ingelow, Manager.
MELBOURNE BRANCH. F. A. Cargill, Manager.
BOMBAY AGENCY. W. M'Lay Elles, Acting Agent. Duncan Smith, Acting Sub-Agent.
CALCUTTA AGENCY. William Anderson, Agent. James Simpson, Sub-Agent.
MADRAS AGENCY. Robert M'Neil, Agent.
SINGAPORE AGENCY. John Skinner, Agent.
Sydney, 12th August, 1854.
The Corporation's present drawing rates of exchange are as follows:—

On London	30 days' sight	5 per cent. premium
Ditto	60 " "	4½ " "
Ditto	90 " "	4 " "
On the Branches of the National Bank of Scotland and Provincial Bank of Ireland	1 " "	5 " "
On Ceylon, Colombo	30 " "	3½ " "
On China, Hong Kong	30 " "	5s. 1d. per dollar.
Canton	30 " "	5s. 1d. " [dollar.
On Mauritius, Port Louis	30 " "	4s. 2½d. per currency
On Bombay	30 " "	2s. 1d. per rupee.
On Calcutta	30 " "	2s. 1½d. "
On Madras	30 " "	2s. 1d. " [dollar.
On Singapore	30 " "	5s. 0½d. per Mexican
On Melbourne	15 " "	1 per cent. premium.
Circular Notes, payable in all the most important cities in Europe, in Egypt, Syria, the United States of America, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.	1 " "	5 " "

The Corporation issues credits payable at those places where its Branches or Agencies are established, authorising drafts on this Agency against Shipments to Sydney or Melbourne, hypothecated to the Corporation.
Approved Bills payable in England, India, Ceylon, China, Mauritius, Singapore and Melbourne, are purchased, or remitted for collection.
The following rates of Interest will be allowed until further notice:—
On the daily balance at credit of a floating Deposit .... 2 per cent.
(On the above class of account no interest calculated when the balance is below £100, or on any sum in excess of £10,000.)
On Fixed Deposits requiring 3 months' notice of withdrawal .... 3 per cent
Ditto ditto, 6 months .... 3½ "
Ditto ditto, 12 months .... 5 "
(Notice of withdrawal can be given when the lodgment is made, or at any subsequent period.) Interest on the 12 months' notice. Deposits can be drawn quarterly.
Bills for discount left before 12 o'clock are passed to account the following morning.
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Bridge-street—removed from Macquarie-place.—Applications for Insurance will be received daily, from 10 to 4. JOHN B. METCALFE Ship and Insurance Broker.

NEWCASTLE COAL AND COPPER COMPANY.—COALS for SALE, at Newcastle, free on board, or afloat in Sydney. Apply between the hours of 10 and 1, at the Company's Office, Exchange-buildings, Sydney; or to the Manager, Newcastle. A. R. HUNTLEY, Secretary.

ROYAL EXCHANGE EXHIBITION.—Palestine, Egypt, &c., &c.—This attractive collection is now open, at the old Exchange Room, Lyons'-corner. Admission, One Shilling.
Prospectuses of the Fine Art Distribution and catalogues of the Music are obtainable on application.
WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, next Bank of Australasia.

ROYAL EXCHANGE EXHIBITION.—Palestine, Egypt, Edom, by David Roberts; Tauromachia (the Spanish Bull Fight); the Destruction of Jerusalem; Pyne's English Lake Scenery; and many other splendid works of art. Admission, 1s. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, Old Exchange Rooms, Lyons-corner, George-street. Season Tickets to view the above can be stipulated for.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA, 1855.—A public meeting will be held at the Fine Arts Exhibition Rooms, Lyons-corner, George-street, on MONDAY next, 6th November, at 7 o'clock precisely, to make the necessary arrangements for the above.
Advices having been read from Captain Stewart, ship Woolloomooloo, of his having purchased a cup, value about two hundred guineas—the sum forwarded to England by him out of the surplus funds of the last Anniversary Regatta—to be run for by first-class yachts at the ensuing Regatta, the members of the late Committee are particularly requested to attend.
In the absence of J. C. White, Honorary Secretary,
W. P. WOOLCOTT, Honorary Treasurer.

TO MEMBERS OF THE HEBREW FAITH.—The Rev. M. R. COHEN, late minister of the Hebrew Congregation of Hobart Town, begs to intimate to his co-religionists of this city that he proposes opening an establishment for the instruction of Jewish youths. Early applications addressed to him, at 2, College-buildings, Jamison-street, will oblige. October 31.

IMMIGRANTS per STAMBOUL.—The married and single male Immigrants by the above vessel can be hired on board the ship on MONDAY, the 6th instant, and following days, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The several callings and the number of such callings are as follows, viz.,

	Married.	Single.
Shepherds	1	6
Blacksmiths	2	2
Farm labourers	7	14
Carpenters and joiners	2	2
Ploughmen	1	4
Stonemasons	1	1
Baker	0	1
Gardener	0	1
Labourers	0	7
Miner	0	1
Coachmaker	0	1

The ship will be anchored off Dawes' Point, at the usual anchorage.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 3rd November, 1854.

NOTICE.—Floating Bridge to connect Balmain with Sydney.—The public has already been informed by advertisement of the intention of several gentlemen who have made arrangements to form a company for the purpose of raising a sufficient capital to accomplish this work, and they have secured the services of Mr. Edward Moriarty, C.E., to draw sections and make calculations as to the probable sum required, and generally as to the plan of procedure.
It is requested that those gentlemen who approve of this project will meet at the rooms of Messrs. Rich, Langley, and Butchart, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 7th instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of taking the matter into consideration, both as to the amount of capital required and the number and amount of shares; and also to appoint a provisional committee to prepare all the necessary details to be laid before the public at a future day, together with the report, plans, and specifications to be prepared by Mr. Moriarty.
JOHN RICH, Honorary Secretary.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—Public Meeting at Parramatta.—A public meeting of the inhabitants of the town and district of Parramatta will be held at the Court House on MONDAY EVENING, November 6th, to adopt petitions to the Queen and both Houses of Parliament against the passing of the Constitution Bill transmitted to the Home Government by the Legislative Council last year. The chair will be taken at 7 o'clock precisely.

£1500 TO be LENT on Mortgage. Apply to Mr. SPENCER, Solicitor, 41, Elizabeth-street.

£1000 REWARD, for the DISCOVERY of a PAYING GOLD FIELD.
The following are the Resolutions adopted at a Public Meeting held in Goulburn, on Tuesday last, the 24th instant, for the disposal of the fund to be awarded to the discoverers of a paying Gold Field, as per conditions annexed, in the county of Argyle, and such part of Georgiana as is within the police district of Goulburn.
First,—The Committee will consider a Gold Field to be found when 100 men are working thereon, and earning on an average 12s. 6d. each per day, and to which Government considers it necessary to appoint a resident Commissioner.
Second,—The discoverers of a Gold Field within fifteen miles of the boundary line of the town of Goulburn, situated due west, north west, or south-west of town, shall receive the whole of the reward. The discoverers of a Gold Field beyond that distance, but in the same directions, and within the limits of the county of Argyle, or such part of Georgiana as is within the police district of Goulburn, shall receive three-fourths of the reward.
Third,—The discoverer of a Gold Field within ten miles due south, due east, north-east, or south-east of the boundary line of the town of Goulburn, shall receive one-half of the reward; and the discoverer of a Gold Field in any other point in the same direction, and within the limits of the county of Argyle, shall receive one-third of the reward.
Fourth,—In the event of a party finding what he considers a Gold Field, he shall give immediate information of same to the Treasurer at Goulburn, who will give him a certificate as to his being first claimant of the reward.
Fifth,—In the event of more than one claimant appearing simultaneously for the reward on the discovery of a gold field or fields within the defined limits, their respective claims shall be submitted to the Committee, who shall decide thereon, and whose decision shall be final.
Sixth,—The period for which this reward shall be open shall be for six months, from the 1st day of November next ensuing.
I, SAMUEL DAVIS, of the Australian Store, Goulburn, having been appointed Treasurer of the above Fund, hereby guarantee to the first discoverer or discoverers of a paying Gold Field, according to the above regulations, such reward as their discovery may thereby entitle them to.
S. DAVIS,
Australian Store, Goulburn, October 27, 1854.

REWARD, Lost or Stolen from the Victoria Barracks, on Monday night or Tuesday morning, a bay Mare, about 15 hands high, supposed to be branded A on near shoulder, white spots occasioned by saddle mark on back, switch tail, knees marked from fall, docile appearance. Any person bringing the same to the officers' mess-man, 11th regiment, shall be handsomely rewarded. 3rd November, 1854.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—The Officers of Tarban Asylum wish to procure a free passage in a homeward-bound vessel, for a poor boy, recently insane, who is desirous of returning to his parents. He is accustomed to the sea, and came to this colony as an able seaman, but owing to a severe fracture of the thigh, which was badly reduced on the passage out, he is incapacitated for the rest of his life from following his occupation. In consequence of the accident and its attendant suffering, he became the subject of melancholia, of which he is now perfectly cured. He can be strongly recommended as civil, honest, active, and obliging. Any gentleman wanting a servant would find him very useful, or he would engage to wait upon the cuddy passengers. Further particulars may be obtained from the Acting Superintendent, at the Asylum.

AMERICAN STOVE DEPOT, 98, Lower George-street.—FRANCIS M'SPADDEN having purchased the remaining stock of cooking stoves held by Mr. James Dean, is now prepared to offer a large assortment as reasonable as any house in the trade.

AMERICAN Clocks of every make and quality, at an immense reduction on former rates. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE.

AMERICAN Eagle Ploughs, market gardeners' plough, the best tools ever used. SAML. HEBBLEWHITE

FOR Sale, Oak Shingles, and Large Boat Knees.—JOHN CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,—One five-roomed corrugated iron house, 27 feet x 18 feet, with lining boards, French windows, panel doors, canvas and socks, complete
One four (4) roomed ditto ditto ditto
One three (3) ditto ditto ditto ditto
Manufactured by Flemming and Co.
WILLIAM JOLLY, Circular Quay.

LUCERNE and Oaten Hay, for sale in any quantities, at the stores of the undersigned. JOHN B. CRISP Margaret-place.

SILVER PLATE.—FLAVELLE BROTHERS have received, ex Forest Queen, 4000 ounces silver plate, consisting of
Centre pieces for fruit and flowers, candelabra, &c., varying from 50 to 200 guineas each
Tea and coffee services | Cream jugs
Claret jugs | Racing and prize cups
Inkstands | Waiters
Cake baskets | Liquor and cruet stands
Hock bottles and stands | Candlesticks
Church Communion Plate
Spoons and forks, of wellington, windsor, queen, albert, and fiddle patterns, in whole sets, or in smaller quantities to complete sets; soup and sauce ladles, gravy spoons, sugar tongs and spoons, butter knives, fish carvers, tea and egg spoons, salt spoons, children's cans, snuff boxes, coral bells, card cases, &c., &c.
Some of the above are fitted in portable morocco cases, and are suitable for presentation.
They are from one of the most eminent manufacturing houses in London, and being Hall-marked, their quality is established.
FLAVELLE BROTHERS, Gold and Silversmiths, 203, George-street.

E. MORIZE and CO., 3, Hunter-street, three doors from George-street, have just received, per Countess of Seafield, a small invoice of superior Plated Ware, from the eminent manufacturer, James Dixon, of Sheffield, consisting of
Drawing-room and chamber candlesticks
Forte ditto
Cruet frames, 3 to 8 glasses
Butter coolers
Snuffers and trays
A few sets of vegetable dishes
Boxes of ivory and plated dessert knives and forks
A small assortment of superior Sheffield cutlery
Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy ornaments
Sterling silver children's presentation mugs, handsome and richly chased inkstands, ladies' card cases, &c.
E. MORIZE and CO. feel also extreme pleasure in announcing to their patrons that the watchmaker they sent for to France has arrived, and they are now therefore prepared to undertake any work connected with that branch, with the fullest confidence of doing ample justice to the credit of their establishment. E. MORIZE and CO., 3, Hunter-street.

What d'ye lack? What d'ye lack?
Clocks—Watches—Barnacles.
What d'ye lack, Sir? What d'ye lack, Madam,
Barnacles—Watches—Clocks.—SIR WALTER SCOTT.
JAMES DIXSON, in returning thanks to the public for the amount of patronage he has enjoyed since commencing business, desires to inform his patrons that he has just received a supply of really good clocks and watches which he can recommend with confidence.
30 hour clocks, from 15s.
8 day ditto, from 42s.
Silver watches, double bottomed, 63s.
Gold watches, very handsome, £6.
J. D. being a practical workman, can warrant the above to give satisfaction.

FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, Opticians and Jewellers, respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Mr. John Flavelle has just returned to the colony, ex Forest Queen, having brought with him one of the most splendid, genuine, and varied assortments of goods in their line ever imported here, consisting of
Gold and silver watches, made expressly to their order, and bearing their name
Jewellery of the most modern and fashionable designs
Silver plate, in centre pieces, tea sets, cup salvers, spoons and forks, &c.
Spectacles and optical goods in immense variety
Surveying instruments, photographic apparatus
Philosophical instruments, globes, &c., &c.
The above named goods have been carefully selected in England and France by Mr. J. F., whose long experience has fitted him to purchase a stock, which for solidity, usefulness, and taste is unsurpassed in the colony.
203, George-street, October 28.

SUMMER HATS.—B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to call attention to his summer stock, ex late arrivals, from the best London makers, consisting of beaver, silk, merino, and shell drab hats, of the latest fashion and of the best quality.
Also his usual large stock of gentlemen's Paris, and ladies' riding hats, in great variety of shape and quality.
Every description of military and naval caps, livery ornaments, lace, &c., &c.
Australian Hat Warehouse, 224, late 487, George-street, and at the Manufactory, 48, late 77, Market-street.

ON SALE, ex Cornelius Houtman and other late arrivals—
BUILDING MATERIALS.—Corrugated galvanised iron, 24 and 26 guage, small corrugations
Ditto ditto tiles, 4 feet x 1 foot 9 inches
Sheet zinc, No. 10 and 11
Sheet lead, 4 lb., 5 lb., 6 lb.
Slates of superior quality, 24 x 12, 20 x 10, 18 x 9, 16 x 8
Ewbank's patent wrought nails, 1½ inch to 6 inches
PAINTS AND OILS.—White paint, in 14 lbs. and 20 lbs. kegs, No. 1 to 3. Zinc paint, 1 to 3
Coloured ditto, ditto ditto ditto
Spirits turpentine, 5 gallon drums
IRONMONGERY, &c.—Spades, No. 2 to 4. Shovels, round and square pointed
Cutlery, table and pocket, assorted
Japanned hoes. Colonial-pattern tomahawks
Iron wire, No. 6 to 16. Colonial ditto and Lyndon's falling axes
Tacks, wrought and cut. Best c. s. chisels and augers
Rivets and kettle ears, black and tinned
Hemp halters. Hames, best cased, 26 inch and 28 inch
Invoice of brass foundry, assorted. Plate locks
Carriage bolts. Splitting wedges
Maul rings. Cart springs.
Portable forges. Japanned cruet frames
Brass cocks. Gridirons
Best circular saws. Machine wove wire, 48 and 60 mesh
Best warranted anvils, assorted weights
Copper, sheets, 8 lbs. to 12 lbs.
Stretchers. French bedsteads
Grain tin. Ingot tin
Rosewood desks and work boxes
Tin prospecting and milk pans
Tinned tea kettles, candlesticks, soup tureens, &c.
Camp ovens, with registered covers
Patent shot, B B to 4
EARTHENWARE.—Assortments of the most useful descriptions in common and better ware
GLASSWARE.—Moulded and cut tumblers
Soda water tumblers
Cut wines, clarets, decanters, &c.
ADOLPH FEEZ and CO., 10, Macquarie-place.

GLASSOP'S HAIR-CUTTING and PERFUMERY ESTABLISHMENT, 320, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel.—On Sale,
A choice selection of hair, tooth, shaving, nail, hat, and cloth brushes
Dressing, pocket, tail, back, side, role side, small tooth, and Jenny Lind combs
Bear's marrow and grease
Pomatums—A general assortment from the most noted houses
Guard's, jockey club, essence bouquet, &c., &c.
Delcroix's and Farina's toilet vinegar
Rypophagon, Naples, transparent, almond, and cocoanut oil, shaving soap
Tooth, violet, and shaving powders
Hand, dressing, concave, and other mirrors, in great variety
Powder boxes and puffs, all sizes
Pearl powder, poudre subtil, cold and iced cream
Poudre unique and melacomia
Price's and Phillipson's marking ink
Camphor wash balls and sand tablets
Fumigating pastilles, smelling salts
Bandoline cosmetique, &c.
Walking sticks, portemonnaies, card cases
Dressing cases, strops, paste, and razors
Also a select assortment of ladies' hair bands and fronts, with knotted and skin partings
Ringlets, and plats for back hair and front
Gentlemen's wigs, whiskers, moustaches, &c.

IMPORTANT to Wholesale Buyers.—PUISSANT and KRESSER, "La Ville de Paris," 195, George-street, have on sale the following selection of French goods
Plain de laine, in all colours
Ditto barege, ditto ditto
Flounced barege robes in great variety
Ditto cambric ditto
Printed cambrics, Dollfus, Meig, and Co.'s new styles
Wool and silk fabrics for dresses
Gents' black satin handkerchiefs, 30, 33, 34, 36 inches
Ditto glace ditto
Gents' white dress shirts
Regatta shirts
Job lot of trouserings
One case of ditto, new Paris styles
French cambric handkerchiefs, hemstitched
Ditto ditto, mourning borders
Ditto ditto, richly embroidered
An invoice of ladies' boots and shoes
Dress trimmings
Mantle ditto
Rich fancy ribbons
Plain satin ditto
Sash ribbons
Feathers
Artificial flowers
Black and coloured llama cloths, for summer paletots,
Black satin cloth, for trousers
Embroideries, chemisettes, habit shirts, &c.
Silks, mantles and shawls, every description
Rich glace silks in every shade of colour
Ditto ditto black (decidedly cheap)
Bayadere robes, in fancy glace
Flounced ditto ditto
French satins, every shade of colour
Evening dresses
Just opened, 5 cases of Paris mantles, elegant styles, suitable for the present season
Ladies' dressing and work cases
Gents' dressing cases

FOR SALE.—CLOTHS
Black, blue, invisible green, olive, broads
Black and coloured cashmeres
Doeskins, black and fancy
French, beautifully finished, satin-faced
Pilots, beavers, bearskins, reversibles.
CRAWLEY and SMITH, 423, George-street.

SUMMER WINES.—For Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned,
Hocks.—Hockeimer
Rudisheimer
Johannisberger, &c.
Claret, Champagnes, &c., various brands
Just landed in prime condition.
SAMUEL D. GORDON, Bridge-street.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The subscriber having just taken into store another lot of the above desirable articles, would merely ask those who have not seen them and are not aware what a cheap, useful, and economical cooking apparatus they are, to give him a call and satisfy themselves of the above facts; in addition to which he has the pleasure of being able to refer to over four hundred families in Sydney and suburbs who have them in daily use.
F. W. FISHER, Macnamara's Stores, Queen's-place.

BARLEY, Barley, Barley.—On Sale at the Store, of the undersigned, the Cargo of the AUCKLAND, from California, in lots to suit purchasers. FERRIS and ARKINS, 291, Pitt-street.

CAPS for the RIFLE CORPS made to order by the undersigned. B. MOUNTCASTLE, 224, George-street, and 48, Market-street.

BONNETS, Straw, Tuscan, and Leghorn, on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

HATS, Straw, Tuscan, and Leghorn, on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

HOCK, Mozelle, and Champaigne Wines, on sale. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

TO COUNTRY BUYERS.—Drapery, &c., assorted. EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane.

FUNERALS. FUNERALS. FUNERALS.—JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON, return their sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received for the last fifteen years, now beg leave to state that they are in a position to conduct funerals on a large scale without the assistance of any other house, having a full supply of every requisite necessary for so doing. In addition to our large stock of black plumes we have received, ex Vimeira, per the kind favour of Captain Neatby, who selected them from one of the first houses in London, a full and only complete set of white ostrich plumes in the colony, for hearse and twelve horses, which they intend using, when required, without any extra charge. N.B.—The trade supplied with every requisite, and funerals conducted as cheap as any house in town.

FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER.—THE GRAND FINE ART DISTRIBUTION, at the Old Exchange Room, Lyon's Corner.—Purchasers of Engravings or Music will for every guinea expended be presented with a share in this Distribution of unrivalled Works of Art. The Exhibition is open daily from ten to six. An Illustrated Catalogue of the Engravings and Music supplied on application, or forwarded free by post if written for from the country. A guinea's worth of Music sent free by post for 22s. 6d. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, George-street, Sydney.

LADIES' PARIS KID GLOVES, best quality, all sizes and colours, at HAMBURGER and SONS'.

GENTS' PARIS KID GLOVES, best quality, all sizes and colours, at HAMBURGER and SONS', 196, George-street.

WESTPHALIA HAMS, 450, particularly good, 14d. per lb. R. COWAN.

PRIME HAMS, 24 casks, sugar cured, 10½d. per lb. by the cask. R. COWAN.

MESS PORK, 27 casks, in prime condition, £4 15s. per cask. R. COWAN.

ENGLISH CHEESE, 12 casks, North Wilts, in prime condition, 13d. per lb. R. COWAN.

SALT SALMON, 120 casks, finest Sacramento, each 153 lbs., 5d. per lb. R. COWAN.

FRESH SALMON, 20 cases, 1 and 2 lbs.
Jams and jellies, 20 cases, 1 lb jars
Bottled fruits, 30 cases, each 2 dozen
R. COWAN, George-street.

PALE INDIA ALE, at 10s. 6d. per dozen, by the single case. Shoobert's Wharf, Erskine-street.

TO SETTLERS, and all whom it may concern.
Scotch twill shirts, 19s. 6d. per dozen
Double stitched mole trousers, 59s. per dozen
Black satin vests (first-rate), 6s. 6d. each
Colonial tweed trousers, 12s. 9d. per pair
Regatta shirts (good), 25s. per dozen
Silk handkerchiefs and hosiery, the largest, best, and cheapest stock in Sydney.
H. SELBY and CO., 480, George-street, Sydney.

TO GENTLEMEN.—RUSH and COMPANY invite the attention of gentlemen to a case of white merino Paris Hats, just arrived. The most comfortable hat in the colony or summer wear. RUSH and COMPANY, 86, Pitt-street.

MUSLIN DRESSES, 1s. 11½d. per Dress, at RUSH'S, Cheap Drapery Establishment, 88, Pitt street.

WOOL BALZORINES, 5s. 6d. per dress of 12 yards, at RUSH'S cheap drapery establishment, 88, Pitt-st.

CACHMERE SHAWLS, 2 yards square, 1s. 11½d. each, at RUSH'S cheap drapery establishment, Pitt street.

HORROCKS' LONGCLOTH, 3d. per yard, at RUSH'S cheap drapery establishment, 88, Pitt-street.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.—This paper, of an acknowledged superiority over every other kind manufactured, is strongly recommended both on account of the richness of its designs and the firmness of its colours. The only Depot, at la Ville de Paris, PUISSANT and KRESSER, 195, George-street.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.—Paper Hanging for cottages, from 6d. to 1s.
Ditto ditto for bedrooms, from 10d. to 2s.
Ditto ditto for dining rooms, from 1s. 6d. to 4s.
Ditto ditto for drawing-rooms, from 2s. to 10s.
Ditto ditto hall } from 1s. to 3s.
Ditto ditto staircase }
PUISSANT AND KRESSER,
A la Ville de Paris, 195, George-street.

FRENCH PAPERHANGINGS.—Great assortment of new paperhangings, the finest and the greatest in the colonies, from 6d. to 16s. the piece, at LA VILLE DE PARIS, George-street.

PAPERING, PAINTING, and DECORATING by the best workmen, in the newest style, and with the greatest despatch. Address at LA VILLE DE PARIS, George-street.

TO ALL THE PUBLICANS of Sydney and the country.—Per steamship Calcutta, just arrived, five cases of splendid French Paper Hangings, manufactured expressly for the decoration of public houses. A la Ville de Paris, George-street. First-rate paperhangers constantly in readiness on the premises to proceed to any part of the country.

NEW MUSIC, ex Sovereign of the Seas.—60,000 pieces of the Musical Treasury, at sixpence per single number, consisting of the most popular songs, Negro and Ethiopian melodies, Locke's music to Macbeth, German songs, glees, overtures, waltzes, galops, polkas, mazurkas, quadrilles, contradances, popular pianoforte pieces, Little Songs for Little Singers, Little Pieces for Little Players, the Hand-book for Singing Classes, the Choral Book, oratorios, &c. Also, a large assortment of instruction and song books, music paper and manuscript books, music portfolios and wrappers, violin, guitar, and harp strings, violin bows and bridges, at C. KERN'S, stationer and bookbinder, 7, Hunter-street.
N.B. Printed catalogues to be had gratis. Music books bound in a superior style at moderate prices.

FLOUR—Van Diemen's Land and Adelaide Flour.—To Private Families, Bakers, and Confectioners. On sale, four hundred bags of South Esk and Archer's Van Diemen's Land Flour
Coke and Elliot's prime Adelaide Flour
In lots to suit purchasers, finest sample in the market, superior to Gallego.
HENRY FISHER, 25, Lower George-street.
October 25th.

FOR SALE, at Richmond Vale, near Maitland, a Pair of handsome bay carriage Horses, also Three or Four gig and hack Horses, bred by G Wyndham, Esq. Apply at the place to A. MACKENZIE.

IRON TANKS, Iron Tanks.—Only thirty of the above left. Immediate application requisite. Country gentlemen will do well in securing an ample supply of water during the ensuing anticipated dry season. LANE and CO., Lower George-street.

IRON HOUSES and Stores, of any dimensions, erected in any part of the colony, by an experienced workman, who will subject his work to inspection. Address Mr. PRESTAGE, 338, George-street, opposite Wright's Brewery.

JUST Opened, a case of Girls' and Youths' tuscan, rice, and dunstable Straw Hats, at BRANDEN'S, opposite the Sydney School of Arts.
Wanted, a Cap Milliner, and a young Lady in the Show Room.

MACHINERY.—The undersigned, as agents for the celebrated firm of Messrs. Brown and Co., beg to inform the public that they are prepared to contract or receive orders to any extent for
Double cylinder register machines
Single ditto newspaper ditto
Double ditto ditto ditto
Platten or surface ditto
Steam engines
Hydraulic presses
Flour mills
And every other description of machinery, delivered in Sydney.
D. S. WARREN and CO., No. 160, George-street.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—Pure Vegetable Lamp Oil, at 9s. per gallon. Warranted the best oil for lamps or steam purposes in the colony; for sale by THOMAS BARNES and CO., 199, George-street, late 480.

TALLOW OIL, at 5s. per gallon, equal to sperm at 12s., at JOHN MELLY'S, Parramatta-street.

SHERRY WINES.—The undersigned have for sale, at their Stores, Queen's-place, in hogsheads and quarter casks, the very superior sherries selected by Edwin Hickey, Esq., from the house of Duff Gordon, of Xeres, expressly for private use in this country. F. W. CLARKE and CO.
Queen's-place, October 11.

CHAFFCUTTER for Sale, at W. ENEVER'S, Wheelwright, Park-street, Sydney.

RICH MOCHA FLAVORED COFFEE, roasted on the most improved principle in metallic cylinders, free from deleterious compounds, retaining its natural aroma and fragrance, unsurpassed for its delicious flavour and exhilirating properties, packed in tins, or may be had retail at one shilling per lb.; a liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers; may be had in any quantity at WILLIAM ALLEN'S, Number One, Park-street.

TO COOPERS.—For Sale, a quantity of Coopers' Flags. Apply to AUGUSTUS MELON, cooper, Sussex-street, two doors from Market-street.

500 AXLETREE ARMS, linch pins and washers complete, fitted to carron boxes, at 5d. per lb. WALTON, Brickfield-hill, two doors from the Jew's Harp.

THOMAS GARTON and CO. beg to invite the attention of ladies to their shipment of spring mantles, ex Countess of Seafield, which comprise the latest novelties from Paris.
Wynyard House, 240, George-street.

FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS Just Opened by THOMAS GARTON and Co., Wynyard House.

SLATES, duchesses and countesses, on sale by L. and S. SPYER and CO

WARRANTED SEED OATS, 600 bushels, the primest samples in New South Wales. Apply to JOHN WALKER and SON, corn factors, 98, York-street.

ROBERT FEAST (late Batty and Feast), Oil, Italian, Pickle, and Fish Sauce Warehouse, 15 and 16, Pavement, Finsbury-square, London (near the Bank of England).
ROBERT FEAST begs respectfully to solicit the attention of his friends and the public to the following Declaration, which he reluctantly, but in his own defence, has been advised to make, in consequence of a statement having been put forth by his late partner, and most industriously circulated by him, in the shape of a paper headed "Caution," viz., that the only Prize Medal for Pickles, &c., granted by the Council of the Great Exhibition of all Nations, in 1851, was awarded to Batty and Co. This being untrue, and, if suffered to go uncontradicted, calculated to do R. F. considerable injury, induces him to place the facts of the case before the public, confident his friends and the world will feel and appreciate the peculiar position in which he has been placed.

DECLARATION MADE BEFORE THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LONDON.
(COPY.)
I, ROBERT FEAST, of Nos. 15 and 16, Finsbury Pavement, in the city of London, Italian Warehouseman, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was in partnership with Mr. GEORGE BATTY for the term of eighteen years, that is to say, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, to the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and that no other person was ever in partnership with us or either of us: And I further declare that the Council of the Great Exhibition of the Works of all Nations, in one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, awarded the only Prize for Pickles to the said George Batty and this declarant Robert Feast, trading as and exhibiting the goods as Messrs. Batty and Feast: And I declare that one Medal was delivered to the said George Batty and one to myself, the undersigned, Robert Feast, which Medals are now in our respective possession: And I declare that it is untrue that any prize was awarded to any such persons as "Batty and Co.," and that it is also untrue that Batty and Company, of Leadenhall-street, have any Prize Medal whatever in their possession issued by the said Council to any such firm as "Batty and Co.," but that the said George Batty has only one of the above-mentioned Medals issued by the said Council to "Batty and Feast."
And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present session of Parliament, intituled an Act for the more effectual Abolition of Oaths and Affirmations, taken and made in various departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths."
ROBERT FEAST.
Declared at the Mansion House, in the city of London, the twenty-second day of July, 1854,
Before me, THOMAS SIDNEY, Mayor.

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING.—The undersigned have always on hand a large and choice assortment of every description of the above, equal in every sense to bespoke, and from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper.
Cash Prices:—

	£	s.	d.
An excellent dress or frock coat	3	3	0
The best that can be made, silk lined throughout	4	4	0
Superfine paletot, lounge, or shooting coats, from	2	2	0
Good black trousers, 30s., very best	1	15	0
SUMMER CLOTHING.			
Rich lustre coats	1	1	0
Washing silk	1	5	0
Lustre waistcoats	0	12	6
Best ungola trousers	1	5	0

HENRY HAYES and CO., 271, George-street.
N.B.—Gentlemen in the interior can be well fitted by sending their height, chest, and waist measure, and length of inner leg.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY IN ELECTRICITY.—Electricity is vitality, and when communicated in mild but continuous currents by wearing MEINIG'S PATENT PORTABLE GALVANIC ELECTRO GENERATOR, for Personal Use, all nervous, functional, or rheumatic diseases (where no organic change has taken place) disappear with a safety, certainty, and speed, which is as marvellous as it is demonstrable beyond the possibility of a doubt; for the prospectus contains the names and addresses of more than 400 persons cured within the last 18 months by this extraordinary agent, which is moreover adopted in all the hospitals in this country and France, and by the first men of the day. The effects being instantaneously perceptible, may be tested freely and beforehand.
Price from 5s. upwards, according to power.
N.B.—In this new apparatus durability is secured, and all metallic or wet contact with the body entirely obviated.
It weighs 2 ounces, and can be worn with the greatest comfort.
Meinig's Electro-Generator, when worn on the liver, has been found a NEVER-FAILING PREVENTIVE OF CHOLERA, supplying the central and hepatic system with vital energy to resist and counteract all miasmatic influences.
A full description of this extraordinary discovery may be had from C. Meinig, 103, Leadenhall-street, London; or from
YOUNG and CO., Agents for Sydney.

TO PERSONS OF WEAK OR FAILING SIGHT.—FLAVELLE BROTHERS respectfully inform ladies and gentlemen requiring the assistance of glasses that they have received, ex Forest Queen, a large supply of Brazilian pebbles and crystal glasses, of every focus, from preservers to the highest numbers suitable for extreme age, cataract glasses for couched eyes, concave pebbles and glasses for short sight, London smoke and other tinted glasses for sunny weather and weak eyes, spider steel French spectacles and glasses—very light and beautiful, light spectacles for gentlemen for occasional use (of a new description) easily adjusted on the nose, gold eye glasses for ladies, Oxford eye glasses, burning glasses, stanhope lenses, botanical glasses, goggles of every description, opera glasses, &c.
From their long experience at home and in the colony, in adapting glasses to the various defects of vision, Flavelle Brothers can confidently guarantee to supply the most suitable lenses for every age or defect. Their stock is now complete, J. Flavelle, on his recent visit to London and Paris, having paid particular attention to select all that was good and excellent from the most eminent optical houses.
Ladies and gentlemen in the country can be suited by giving their age and the distance in inches at which they can best see the small Herald print. Spectacles will be forwarded by post, securely packed, and, if found not exactly to suit, will be exchanged.
FLAVELLE BROTHERS, Opticians and Watchmakers, 203, George-street.

THE EYE.—Defective Vision Relieved.—Mr. De LISSA, Sen., Optician, 34, Hunter-street, in connexion with the celebrated firm of Messrs. S. and B. Solomons, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, who have received her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent for their valuable inventions, and extraordinary improvements in optical lenses, under the patronage of the nobility and the most eminent London oculists, (see London Times). The great advantage derived from their improvements is, that the sight is preserved and strengthened; and persons of advanced age, as well as the young, are enabled to read with ease and to discriminate the most minute objects with perfect distinctness, and without suffering those pains in the eye which they are subject to from spectacles now in common use. With these lenses they require a far less magnifying power, without frequent changes to the dangerous effects of further powerful assistance. Mr. D. has just received a most extensive assortment by the Calcutta, the glasses being slightly tinted by a valuable process which resists the power of the hottest sun, and keeps the eye cool. They are not to be equalled for lightness and durability in panoptic frames, both in steel and gold, to suit every sight; also spring suspenders in tortoiseshell frames, and various optical glasses, too numerous for insertion. Observe the address, Mr. DE LISSA, Optician, 34, Hunter-street, between George and Pitt-streets. At home from 10 till 6.

BAXTER'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, composed entirely of vegetable aperients, without any mercurial; are found to be decidedly the best for family use. Prepared only by G. BAXTER, Chemist, 465, George-street South, Sydney.

CAUTION.—Stolen, on Monday, 16th October, 1854, from the Ballaarat Branch of the Bank of Victoria, the following £10 Notes—Nos. 18501 to 18900.
Signed J. BUCKLEY, Pro Manager,
F. MARSHALL, Pro Accountant.
The above Notes are of the circulation of the Melbourne Branch of the Bank of Victoria.

NOTICE.—The undersigned intending to visit England early in the ensuing year, requests that all debts due to him be settled without delay. His large and well selected stock of wines, spirits, &c., is on sale at a great reduction in price for cash. Purchasers to the extent of £50 and upwards will be liberally treated with. Private families have now an opportunity of supplying themselves with really good wines, &c. at moderate rates. Orders for the selection of wines from first class shipping houses will be received, and full particulars as to terms, &c. can be ascertained on application to E. W. LAYTON, Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Importer, Bridge-street.

NOTICE.—MR. THOMAS JAMES M'CLELLAND is no longer Manager of the Newcastle Burwood Coal Mine Company. All claims against the Company are to be furnished immediately, in duplicate, addressed to the Company, to the care of Messrs. NOTT and BLAND, Newcastle. JOHN NOTT and CHARLES N. THORNE, Directors. Newcastle, October 12.

NOTICE.—The undersigned requests that no person will supply goods, give credit, or pay any money on his account without his written order. WILLIAM SCURR, Tinplate Worker, No. 416, Brickfield Hill, late 218. 31st October, 1854.

TO CARPENTERS, &c.—Specifications and Drawings for New Shop Front for Messrs. Dawson and Thompson's premises, in George-street (late the Commercial Bank), are lying on view for tenders to be made therefrom for its execution at the offices of the architects, Messrs. GOOLD and FIELD, 243, George-street. Tenders will be received till SATURDAY next, the 11th instant.

TO CONTRACTORS, Builders, Carpenters, and others.—The undersigned has always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of hardwood boards, joists, and scantling, seasoned cedar boards, from ½ inch upwards; tongued and grooved deal boards, deals, battens, laths, felloes, posts, rails, and palings, with a large quantity of shingles and slates, at moderate prices. Orders executed with promptness. WILLIAM TAYLOR.
Sussex-street, October 12th.

JAMES MALCOLM, Ship-broker, Commission Merchant, and Coal Factor, Exchange buildings.

MRS. ROBINSON, having removed from 5 to 32, Crown-street north, Woolloomooloo, has a vacancy for Two Lodgers.

MR. WILLIAM STEVENTON, Herbalist, has removed to 186, Elizabeth-street, 3 doors from Bathurst-st.

MR. HUGH PATERSON (of London), Surgeon-dentist, 25, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed their store from Castlereagh-street to No. 154, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street. THOMAS HALL and Co.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—DELANY and Co. take leave to inform their customers of the removal of the Ladies' and Childrens' Shoe Warehouse to No 181, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. Empty trunks for sale.

PIANOFORTE and Singing. Mr. HARWOOD, Nicholson-st., Balmain; or Mr. Dolman's, Park-st., Sydney.

T. W. SHEPHERD, Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

WRITING taught in Ten Lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, 38, Bathurst-street, West.

TO SELLERS OF WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street, Sydney are purchasers.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal cash advances on wool, tallow, gold, or other colonial produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs. Antony Gibbs and Sons, London; or Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., Liverpool or Bristol.
CRAWLEY and SMITH.

WOOL, TALLOW, and HIDES.—The undersigned are purchasers of the above, and will make cash advances on consignments to London or Liverpool.—KIRCHNER and CO., No. 1, Wynyard-street.

LIFE IN ABYSSINIA.

THERE is scarcely a country on the map of the earth more interesting to either the Christian inquirer or the student of history than the kingdom of Abyssinia. Situated almost in the centre of the torrid zone, between the land of Egypt, the country of the barbarous Shangalla, the Red Sea, and the great African desert, it seems cut off alike from the knowledge and the commerce of Europe. There are, nevertheless, links that bind it to the sympathies of Christendom. Abyssinia was the ancient Ethiopia so often mentioned in the scriptures, and governed by that Queen Candace, whose treasurer was instructed and baptised by the apostle Philip. The natives assert that their country was Sheba, and in the days of its ancient glory was governed only by queens, one of whom having journeyed to hear the wisdom of Solomon, established the Hebrew faith on her return, which continued to be the religion of the land till it was converted to Christianity by the preaching of Philip. The story in the Acts seems, in some degree, to favour this tradition. The treasurer was probably the disciple of Moses before he became that of Christ; and it is certain that, not only did the persecuted Christians of Egypt find refuge in Abyssinia from the pagan Romans and the invading Saracens, but ever since the middle of the fourth century, the form and profession of Christianity has been maintained in that African land, in spite of continual wars amongst its different tribes, and with the pagan and Mohammedan nations by whom it is surrounded. The light thus long preserved is, however, but a feeble flame struggling through the thick darkness of degrading superstitition, dissolute morals, and general barbarism. The Abyssinian church retains, besides a multitude of minor observances, that peculiar ceremony of the Mosaic law which Christian baptism superseded; it observes both the Jewish and Christian sabbaths; and though never subject to the Romish pontiff, patronizes monachism, enjoins the adoration of saints, and does little for the instruction of either people or clergy.

Abyssinia has, moreover, some natural features of peculiar interest. The country consists of mountain chains, with wide valleys, or rather chains between them. One of the highest of these ridges divides it into two provinces, which, as it were, interchange the seasons. While the tropical winter pours down its continuous rain on the eastern side, the cloudless sky of summer bends over the western. When the rain sets in there, the summer returns to the east, and the natives follow that genial season by migrating with all their flocks across the mountains. The teff, or corn of Abyssinia, is a grain no larger than the head of a small pin. In its valleys grazes the great galla ox, with horns four feet in length. In its southern hills lie the fountains of the Nile, first made known to Europe by the enterprising and much criticised traveller Bruce. Very few have followed his steps, even in our travelling times. The track lies too far from European civilization. But the latest explorer, Mr. Mansfield Parkyns, has lately published the notes and observations of a pedestrian journey through the whole length of Abyssinia, in a very interesting work.

Like a true and hardy traveller, he assumed the habit and equipments of an ordinary native, wearing the costume and accepting the privations of the country. His dress was a long coarse cotton scarf, with drawers of the same. A red cap, with which he reached the first town, was borrowed of him and never returned; the sandals were given up in less than a month, and for three years Mr. Parkyns says, "I wore no covering to my head, except a little butter when I could get it, nor to my feet, except the horny sole, which a few months' rough usage placed under them."

In this primitive equipage the traveller journeyed over the great plains, through deep mountain gorges, and along the base of many a lofty chain, his fowling-piece being his chief dependance for provisions, for the country abounds with game; but the fame and flag of England have penetrated to the heart of Abyssinia, and he found himself respected for their sakes. Many are his strange pictures of shepherd villages, with flocks grazing on the boundless pastures round them; of circular churches, with thatch roofs and pillars of cedar; of mountain fortresses built high on the grey rocks; of towns with earthen ramparts, and merchant caravans with their laden oxen and elephants. Mr. Parkyns also tells us something of the courts and camps of those petty and rather uncertain princes whose wars and usurpations make up the history of the land for ages.

A prince of a somewhat amiable character offered to confer on the English traveller the government of a district called Rohabaita, which, strange to say, is nothing less than the happy valley of Johnson's "Rasselas." The imaginary description given of it by the learned doctor, if at all true in Abyssinia's ancient and better days, is far different from the present appearance. Mr. Parkyns describes it as a deep marshy valley, surrounded by high and sandy hills, on the steepest of which poor villages are built, whose inhabitants cultivate millet, and depend for water all the season on what the sand flats retain of the winter rains. Our traveller thought proper to decline that preferment, particularly as he would have been obliged to defend his province continually from a neighbouring tribe.

He describes the people of Abyssinia in general as rude, but hospitable; low in their domestic morals, backward in all the arts of life, and addicted to many singular and silly superstitions. By one of these, all blacksmiths are regarded as possessed of supernatural powers; and a story which Mr. Parkyns found in high credit illustrates at once the ignorance and credulity of the people. A certain old woman, in the neighbourhood of Adoua, to all appearance died, and was buried; but on the following night the priest, who in Abyssinia acts as sexton also, was visited by a noted blacksmith, who for a consideration obtained leave of his reverence to remove the body privately. After this, it was remarked that the blacksmith rode a remarkably fine ass, which, as it passed the houses of the deceased woman's married sons, on the way to market, always brayed loudly, and endeavoured to enter their doors. One of the sons at length began to suspect that there must be something magical in the business. By his instigation a rising of the village took place, the blacksmith was seized, ass and all, the priest gave his evidence against him, and the sorcerer confessed that his ass was the young men's mother, who had not died, but had been cast into a trance by his art, and afterwards transformed into the quadruped he rode to market. His power extended no further than the body; the human feelings and memory remained; hence the recognition of her children. The blacksmith offered, provided his life were spared, to restore the old woman's wonted appearance. Mr. Parkyns could not learn the mode of exorcism, but when it was almost complete, one of the young men, overcome by anger, forgot the promise the family had made, and ran the sorcerer through with a spear, to the great misfortune of the old woman, for one of her feet had not been disenchanted, and it remained asinine.

One cannot read these accounts of a far distant and half-barbarous, yet remarkable country, without feeling how much our free and enlightened England owes to the Providence that has so largely blessed her. Let us hope the debt will be in some sense acknowledged by our Missionary enterprise abroad, and our prayerful endeavours at home, that the knowledge of the Lord may cover the earth, and that nations may rise up to call our country blessed.—*Leisure Hour.*

ITALIAN BANDITS AND ENGLISH LADIES.—A correspondent at Rome writes as follows:—"One of the many robberies committed last winter on the road from Cevita Vecchia to this city, was on the carriage of two English ladies, named Ireland. The postillion who drove the horses from the station to Castel-Guidi pretended to arrange the harness, when the brigands appeared, and completely pillaged the carriage. The postillion was arrested, and, tired of his imprisonment, he made such revelations as to lead to the capture of the whole band, amounting in all to 35. A valuable India shawl was traced to a woman at the village of Castel-Guidi, who pretended to have bought it for a few dollars. One of the fashionable modistes had received all the ladies' caps, bonnets, and dresses! Several influential people were connected with the banditti, and no further proceedings are considered necessary; and the ladies have been kindly informed that, as all their valuables had been sold and the money spent, they must reconcile themselves to their loss, and be happy at their lives being spared by the miscreants!"—*Globe.*

CANARIES.—The Canaries are naturally associated with our earliest school-boy notions, as the original home of the charming little universal household songster, to whom they have given their name, but here called thistle-finch, and having for its companions the blackbird, linnet, and others of the same tuneful and now Saxonized family. The real canary of these islands, however, the *Fringalla Canaria* of Linnæus, and which still abounds here, is not of the saffron or yellow colour it attains in Europe; but is, in its wild state, the colour of our common field or grey linnet, the yellow hue being the result of repeated crossings in its artificial state, amongst us.—*Hadfield's Brazil, River Plate, and Falkland Islands.*

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SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS: GROWING GENERAL INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT: STEAM ON THE AMAZON.

(From the Liverpool Albion.)

In reverting to the topic under this head, of which we took leave last week, it is gratifying to recognise the progressive interest that is being felt by the reading and inquiring community in South American matters. This interest is no longer awakened on account merely of exciting disturbances, the feuds of rival chiefs and states, or even discoveries analogous to those which first fixed the attention of the old world on the new. But it is because of the spread of the conviction that South America is, for the first time in her history, giving substantial signs that for her too the hour of progress has arrived. It is felt that if she have been long in the rear of less favoured countries, her unequalled natural resources and geographical position, and the various circumstances that now enable her to profit alike by her own dear-bought experience and that of Europe too, will propel her along the groove of improvement at a rate compensating for her tardiness hitherto and commensurate with the expectations which the wisest minds in the elder continent had for ages formed of her ultimate destiny. Had it not been for the war which has necessarily upset all regulations formed in times of peace, we have the best reason for assuming that a very considerable amount of capital and enterprise from various portions of Europe would have sought investment in South America, especially on the East coast, during the present year. Nor can it be wondered that such should be the case when we see how the spirit of speculation has developed itself, for instance in the Brazilian metropolis of late, in shares and stocks of all sorts:—unhealthily, no doubt, to a great extent, but still in a mode suggestive of the existence of large native means and of disposition to employ them in a manner which the infusion of an increased European element would point out as most conducive to legitimate and substantial commercial profit. There can be little question that even if there be a continuance of commotions in Europe, capital and energy, which can no longer find employment here, will seek and will find a desirable vent there; and hence, considering our local stake in the prosperity of South America, we rejoice at every circumstance that may tend to the diffusion of information respecting it. One source of such information, we are glad to say, is traceable in a special degree to this port. The Liverpool and South American Steam Navigation Company have not only filled a commercial void long felt in Anglo-Saxon American intercourse, but, in so doing, have enforced upon our Government authorities the obvious necessity of rendering the same admirable mercantile machinery an auxiliary in strengthening that right arm of commerce—a speedy, punctual, and economic interchange of correspondence. To-morrow there commences postal dispatch from this port through the vessels of the company, and from the inauguration of that system we venture to date a rapid advancement and consolidat on of British relations with all parts of South America, especially when coupled with other circumstances attributable to a like cause; for the company, through their secretary, have been the means of stimulating general curiosity and inquiry concerning the countries more immediately embraced in or affected by their operations. Not only has Mr. Hadfield's work directly contributed to this end in a large degree by the cordial reception it has met with on the part of the press, and of that portion of the public who study such productions; but it has been still more valuable indirectly as furnishing the text to various other writers for disquisitions on the same theme. Thus, for instance, we see that some of the leading periodicals for the new month, as others did for the month expiring to-day, make the title of his volume and the data it contains the groundwork for contributions more or less valuable to our still comparatively scanty stock of information, regarding the magnificent regions treated of, and of which the more we know the more yet do we desire to know. There is no portion of his volume the general recognition of the justice of the views expressed in which gives us greater pleasure than the one treating of the steam navigation of the Amazon and of the consequences likely to result from the prosecution of such an undertaking in such a quarter. For this, among other reasons, therefore, do we read with the utmost satisfaction an exceedingly elaborate but not less interesting article in the *Economist* of Saturday last, from the pen of one who is evidently master of the subject, and who is as skilful in its judicious treatment on general grounds as he is effective in establishing the point he more particularly aims at, namely, the vindication of Brazil from the charge of being a narrow-minded and selfish monopolist in its policy respecting the control of such portions of that mighty stream as flow through her territory. North American writers like Lieutenants Maury and Herndon, and others, quoted by Mr. Hadfield, have succeeded, to a large extent, in impressing their own countrymen and the British public with the belief that Brazil is the great barrier to the free navigation of the Amazon, whereas the exact contrary is the case; and had it not been for the dictatorial assumption of that United States (entirely repudiated by Great Britain) having naturally and most reasonably alarmed the jealousy of the South American States, alike on the Pacific and Atlantic seaboard, and throughout the course of the river in the intervening interior, the question under consideration would have been well nigh settled as satisfactorily as the friends of commerce and international courtesy, but of national independence, could have desired. "The great hindrance to the speedy development of the navigation of the Amazon," says our contemporary, "are the pretensions of the United States. In South America the great Northern Republic is regarded as an aggressive power. Already its influence is predominant in Eucador and New Granada. In Peru its minister had for a while almost equal power. Hitherto it is in Brazil only that no footing has been gained. Between Brazil and the United States the difference of their forms of government raise a species of antagonism which renders the approach of North American pretensions, claims, and controversies, a political danger for the only South American monarchy. Therefore it is that Brazil instinctively resists the introduction of United States interests into the valley of the Amazon, seeking rather to develop its great resources by native energy and enterprise. And in that policy Brazil does, in truth, but support and work out the cause of South American independence generally." The exertions made by Brazil to promote commerce by freeing navigation (however slow she may have been in the adoption of as liberal a tariff and as simplified Customs' and port regulations as could be desired) have been uniform, constant, and unremitting; and not merely in the direction named, but in other quarters. The writer just quoted from, after enumerating various circumstances which invest the Amazon and its navigation (unusually free from all riverine obstructions) with an interest which no other river in South America now possesses, says, "On the Oronoco steam navigation has been already established, up the Plate an American steamer is now on its way to Paraguay, whilst between Rio de Janeiro and Para, the Atlantic port of the Amazon, steamers have for several years run twice a-month, and now, at last, the attention of several of the South American States is directed to the best means of developing the navigation and the commerce of the Amazon; nay, already a commencement has been made, which promises results both of interest and value. For Brazil, through which it runs for some 1200 or 1300 miles, has not only resolved to open up in her own territories this mighty outlet of her northern provinces, but has invited the co-operation of the Spanish American Republics on the western shore of the Continent, who can only gain access to the Atlantic by the Amazon." Having enumerated these Republics, and their several interests in the question, he adds,—"Nor are the three European plantations of British, Dutch, and French Guiana without some considerable interest in the question; for, though no navigable rivers from their territories pour themselves into the Lower Amazon, nevertheless the opening up of its navigation and the settlement of its banks would necessarily lead to the exploration of the country lying between it and those European settlements; probably, also, to the establishment of overland intercourse with them. The whole world, indeed, is more or less concerned in the fortunes of a river which has no rivals in extent, navigable capabilities, or natural production but the Mississippi and, perhaps, the Yantse Kiang. Brazil is in possession of both banks of the Amazon from the eastern frontiers of Peru to the Atlantic. That empire has, therefore, the absolute command of its navigation through its lower course, and can exclude the Upper or Western States from access to the Atlantic by this their only outlet. But Brazil, having thus undoubted right of exclusion of all foreign navigation from the Lower Amazon, as it runs through her provinces, is just as liberally disposed in that as in other quarters of the South American continent It is to the policy and exertions of Brazil in 1851 that the opening up of the navigation of the Plate and its tributaries, first to the fluvial States, then to trade generally, is owing; and following out the same wise and cautious system in the Amazon, Brazil has offered to exchange with the Upper States of the Amazon and its tributaries the free navigation of those rivers. On the recent occasion of the deserved elevation of Senhor Ireneo De Souza to the dignity of a Brazilian Baron, at the personal instance of the Emperor himself, we detailed some of the many claims of that gentleman to the gratitude of all classes of his countrymen for the exertions and sacrifices he had made in the cause of improvement of every kind, educational, commercial, sanatory, and social. The nature of his particular services, in respect to the steam navigation of the Amazon, are glanced at by the writer in the *Economist*, and as some facts are embraced that deserve to be known on general grounds, we quote, in an abridged form, the passage referred to, namely, "After Brazil, Peru is the most important State interested in the Amazon. To Peru, Brazil therefore first turned, and as long ago as 1851 a treaty was concluded between them, by which they agreed, 1. To open to each other their rivers free from all imposts; 2. To support a steam navigation company for five years, with a subvention of 20,000 dollars a-year each. Brazil, in October 1852, granted a concession to a steam company at Rio, by Senhor de Souza, a large ironfounder, undertook to contribute, not merely 20,000 dollars as agreed, but with a view to complete success, 80,000 dollars a-year to its support, and guaranteed the payment of the 20,000 dollars which Peru had undertaken to contribute. Unfortunately, Peruvian jealousy was at first excited by this Brazilian promptitude. Peru hesitated to sanction the De Souza contract, on the ground that its representative at Rio had not been consulted during its formation, and even after discovering its mistake on this point, it fell for a time under the influence of those United States' pretensions to which allusion has already been made." The writer, having gone into details explanatory of the unjustifiableness of these pretentions, adds, "The result is, that the Brazilian Company, thus supported by the Brazilian Government, has established steam navigation regularly between the port of Para, at the mouth of the Amazon, and Barra, the port where the Rio Negro falls into that river. In October, 1853, one of its boats, the Marajo, carried its ascent from Para beyond Barra, to Nauta, the Peruvian port where the Ucayali falls into the Amazon, in the incredible short space of thirty days, thereby, of course, entitling the company to at least a proportionate part of the subvention which Peru agreed to pay under the treaty of 23rd October, 1851; and in April last another of the boats, the Monarca, also ascended to the same port. Thus Brazil, which has already for the last ten years had steamers between Rio and Para, has opened the Amazon to steam navigation beyond its own territories into those of the Republic of Peru, and the modern history of that great river may be said to have fairly commenced." Cordially indeed do we concur in the justice of the concluding remarks, namely, "On the future value of the commencement thus made it would be supererogatory to speculate; but this is certain, that just in proportion as the fluvial States develop their great resources will they benefit foreign commerce, in nothing more, perhaps, than by transferring the shipment of their produce from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and avoiding the long, costly, and occasionally dangerous voyage round Cape Horn." We had intended showing that the spirit of steam enterprise is pervading in a like gratifying degree the Plate and its tributaries, thereby materially contributing to the very object of the "transference" alluded to in the foregoing passage; and of further showing that this enterprise is not confined to the promotion of fluvial facilites, but extends to the augmentation of other modes of intercourse, not only among adjacent states, as those of the Argentine Confederation for instance, (through which the new President has just made a tour, the only one ever made for pacific purposes,) but between all the states embraced in the illimitable sweep of country from the banks of the Uruquay on the one hand, to the spurs of the Andes on the other. To these and other cognate points, however, we shall address ourselves frequently hereafter.

London Omnibuses.—It is astonishing that in a country so fond of boasting of its civilisation and humanity an evil so monstrous should be tolerated at all. We can only attribute the apathy displayed to ignorance. Whose gorge would not rise at the reflection, that there are 3000 of these abominable nuisances perpetually blocking up every important thoroughfare, each consuming horse-flesh at a rate that would be scarcely credited, had it not been ascertained that the average duration of the life of a London "bus horse" is under four months!—*Quarterly Review for July.*

FOOD FOR THE MILLION—RICE.

(From the Mark Lane Express.)

Rice, although the food of a larger number of the inhabitants of the globe than any other kind of corn, is yet scarcely included in the daily bill of fare of the English labourer. This no doubt arises from the fact of its not being the produce of our climate. But such is no reason—seeing that we have become so dependent upon foreign produce—but the contrary, if its merits recommend it; for it frequently occurs that when a deficient harvest is experienced in one climate, another has an abundant one, so that it manifestly becomes the interest of the inhabitants of the two to reciprocate with one another in the consumption of food, each accustoming itself to use so much of that of the other as circumstances may require. And we may just remind our readers that habit is necessary to reconcile the stomach of communities to this or that species of food.

Rice is deficient of gluten and fat, two of the most important elements of food for a hard-working man—a circumstance greatly against its introduction and use in this country. From infancy we ourselves have been rather partial to it, in puddings of every kind, and by way of experiment, used it one year during nearly four months, dining wholly upon it daily; but it will not do to work upon, for we not only lost weight but strength, and were glad to get hold of a beefsteak or mutton chop again at dinner.

It was cooked for us in various ways, but principally plain, the rice being boiled whole, and eaten with sugar, marmalade, jam, butter, cream, olive oil, or palm oil. When the rice is boiled with milk, and then baked with eggs, it proves a more substantial pudding, but too expensive for the table of the labourer, both as to cooking and nutritive value.

We also used rice-meal porridge to breakfast for nearly fourteen days in succession, cooking and eating it with milk the same as oatmeal porridge, with this exception, that we used a little ground nutmeg, ginger, and sugar, along with salt, for seasoning. But, although eaten with milk, it has not *stamina* for a working man; otherwise it is a very cheap diet, and easily cooked, not requiring one-third of the time which whole rice does.

Rice is frequently eaten along with curries or fricasees, made either of fish, fowl, game, or butcher-meat, or any compound of them—or, in short, any hash of animal food; and this is probably the best plan in which it is now brought to table. Eaten in this way it supplies the place of potatoes, with which it corresponds in chemical analysis, and makes a sufficiently savoury and substantial diet for a ploughman. On this he can perform his task daily from one year's end to the other without reason to complain. The following is a comparative analysis of dried rice and potatoes, from "The Chemistry of Common Life," in proof of what we have just said of them:—

	Rice.	Potatoes.
Gluten	7¼	8
Starch, &c.	92¾	92
	100	100

From this it will be seen that the nutritive value of rice is rather under than above potatoes; but so near equality, that the difference would be immaterial in practice, were other things equal. Other things, however, are not quite equal, being more in favour of the latter, we believe, than the former. The mechanical construction of the two, for instance, is very different; the granules of the one being angular, and the other globular. Those of rice, for instance, are angular, and not half the size of the irregularly globuse-like granules of the potato; and besides, there are other chemical differences than gluten, for rice is rather constipating, while potatoes are the opposite.

The investigation of this subject, however, is yet in a very imperfect state, for both chemistry and physiology have much to do before we possess accurate information as to the constituent elements, cookery, and nutritive qualities of rice. We ourselves have had several years' experience of potato-fed labourers, but none of rice; and the experiments we have made personally for our own information are not sufficient to establish the question as to the superiority of the one over the other. Our opinion, however, has been generally concurred in, and is also corroborated to some extent by physical evidence. An Irishman, for instance, is not so "pot-bellied" as a Hindoo, which proves, as some have argued, the soundness of the conclusion; for the reason why the latter has been obliged to distend his stomach to a greater degree, arises from the fact that his diet—*rice*—is less nutritive, and he therefore must consume a larger quantity of it, while the former is capable of performing a larger amount of work. This latter conclusion may be qualified to some extent by the difference of climate under which the two labourers have to work; and it may also be said that the Hindoo has a more liberal supply of rice—*i. e.*, is better fed.

Rice is found growing wild around the edges of many lakes in Hindustan. What is thus grown is smaller than any of the cultivated kinds, but superior in quality, fetching a high price, and is principally used by the higher classes, who esteem it a "dainty dish."

The different varieties of rice are cooked much after the same manner, but in various ways. It may be boiled, for instance, or stewed, or steamed; and in Java a practice prevails of half-boiling half-steaming. It is sometimes boiled loose in an iron pot or pan, or vessel of stone-ware; and when sufficiently done, the water in which it is boiled is strained off, and the rice allowed to steam for a short time over the fire, prior to being dished. Currie, sweetmeats, olive, palm-oil, or sauce of some kind is sometimes poured over it: and in other cases the natives dip the rice in the oil, &c., or eat it along with fish, fowl, or meat of some kind. It is in other cases tied loose in a cloth, and then put into boiling water. The Javanese rice-pudding already referred to is cooked thus:—

They take a conical earthen pot, which is open at the large end, and perforated all over; this they fill about half full with rice, and putting it into a larger earthen pot, of the same shape, filled with boiling water, the rice in the first pot soon swells, and stops the perforations, so as to keep out the water; by this method the rice is brought to a firm consistence, and forms a pudding, which is generally eaten with butter, oil, sugar, vinegar, and spices.

We quote the foregoing from Dr. Hooper's Medical Dictionary, and the same author adds that "the Indians eat stewed rice with great success, against the bloody flux; and in most inflammatory diseases, they cure themselves with only a decoction of it."

In this country numerous recipes are given for the cooking of rice. "Domestic Cookery, by a Lady," for instance, gives no fewer than twenty-two of them, besides various other dishes, in which it forms a part. But out of this long list, few are fit for the table of the hard-working man, principally owing to expense, but in some cases to too watery a form. We quote one or two of the most likely to be useful.

Carrole of Rice.—Take some well picked rice, wash it well, and boil it five minutes in water; strain it, and put it into a stew-pan, with a bit of butter, a good slice of ham, and an onion; stew it over a very gentle fire till tender; have ready a mould lined with very thin slices of bacon; mix the yolk of two or three eggs with the rice, and then line the bacon with it, about half an inch thick; put into it a ragout of chicken, rabbit, veal, or anything else. Fill up the mould, and cover it close with rice; bake it in a quick oven an hour, turn it over, and send it to table in a good gravy or curry sauce.

Divesting the above of artistic ceremony and outward appearance, our readers will perceive that more than a labouring man may make a comfortable dinner of the odds and ends of cold-meat of any kind, stewed with rice and eggs; for, if properly done in the stew pan, the latter process of moulding and baking will add little to its nutritive value. Rice, bacon, and eggs, in the pan, would make the heart of many a poor man glad, before he got the length of his own cottage door to dinner; and if he could afford rabbit, veal, or fowl—then, dividing the bacon and eggs, and making two or more dinners with the necessary quantity of rice to each, would be a very great improvement. When parties do not like onions, any other of the many articles for seasoning may be added, according to taste.

Rice Pudding with Fruit.—Swell the rice with a very little milk, over the fire; then mix fruit of any kind with it (currants, gooseberries scalded, pared and quartered apples, raisins, or black currants); with one egg in the rice to bind it, boil it well, and serve with sugar.

Baked Rice Pudding.—Swell rice as above, then add some more milk, one egg, sugar, allspice, and lemon peel; bake in a deep dish.

Miss Leslie of Philadelphia, the author of "American Domestic Cookery," gives the following recipe for making a baked rice pudding, without eggs, viz.:

Half a pint of rice, a quart of rich milk, four heaped teaspoonfuls of brown sugar, a heaped teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon. Pick the rice clean, and wash it through two cold waters, draining it afterwards till as dry as possible. Stir it into a deep dish containing a quart of rich milk, add the sugar and ground cinnamon. Set the dish into the oven, and bake the pudding three hours. It may be eaten warm, but is best cold. This is a very good pudding, and economical when eggs are scarce. Some fresh butter stirred in just before it goes to the oven, will improve the mixture.

We are not insensible to the use of an oven, but many poor people are minus such a privilege, and even if they had one, they have not the means of heating it three or four hours daily. Ground rice, boiled from five to ten minutes in rich milk, with sugar and cinnamon, will make just as nourishing a pudding as the above American. If eggs, butter, or fruit are added, so much the better. The latter will require a little more boiling; but any cottager's wife can easily tell when a gooseberry is boiled. Made in the manner we propose, it will require constant stirring, and should be thick and croquant. After being put into a deep pudding dish, if it be placed on hot ashes before the fire for a few minutes before being sent to table, it will make it more firm and palatable. It should never be touched until cooled to blood heat throughout; and many, if not the majority, as Miss Leslie observes, would prefer it cold.

The great objection to rice, as we have already hinted, is the small quantity of nitrogenous matter which it contains, reducing it to competition with potatoes. No doubt, in this sense, it is even invaluable to a country like England, so much dependent upon foreign potatoes and other produce. It is on this account alone that we have thought it worthy of this lengthened notice; and the following analyses of the two, in their natural state, will enable our readers to conclude which is the cheapest:

	Rice.	Potatoes.
Water	12	75
Husk and Fibre	3	3
Starch and Sugar	75	16
Gluten	7	2
Fat	¾	¼
Ash	1	1

In every 100lbs. of rice purchased from the grocer's shop you have only 88lbs. of dry rice, the balance being water; and of 100lbs. of potatoes only 25lbs. of dry food—equivalent in value, according to the preceding analysis, to 25lbs. of dry rice, or 28lbs. in its natural state. If 28lbs. of rice, therefore, cost more money than 100lbs. of potatoes, the latter is the best bargain to the poor man, and *vice versa* if otherwise. In other words, 1lb. of rice is about equal to 4lbs. of potatoes, Now, at present we are paying 4d. for the latter and only 3d. for the former; consequently potatoes are one-fourth dearer food to us for eating along with butcher-meat, fish or fowl, than rice; so that more rice may be advantageously consumed, and fewer potatoes.

In the above calculation we have said that one pound of rice is about equal to four pounds of potatoes; and that we are paying threepence for one pound of the former, and fourpence for four pounds of the latter. This our readers will perceive is not quite correct; but if we had said that three pennyworth of rice is equal to four pennyworth of potatoes, the statement would have been strictly true. So that the conclusion at which we arrived as to the economy of food is sound.

Another objection may be made as to the price of potatoes and rice. The country labourer, it may be said, can have potatoes at less than the half of what has just been stated, or a halfpenny per pound, and in not a few cases at one-fourth, or a farthing. In other words, a pennyworth of potatoes is equal to three pennyworth of rice; while ground rice, as recommended for economy of time in cooking, cannot be had for even threepence itself.

The objection is good, and cannot be refuted; but what we said had only reference to ourself, so that each party must just judge for himself. Rice can be had at less than threepence per pound, if taken in quantities; and the grinding of 1 cwt. should not cost much. When boiled or stewed along with meat of any kind, whole rice will be done as soon as the meat; so that such may be preferred; and the same will be the case with fruit. In economical cooking this is a most important point for consideration—one which should never be lost sight of; and also the working-up of the whole of the raw elements purchased. In the cookery books to which we have alluded, for instance, we frequently find twelve yolks and only six whites of eggs used, being a waste of six whites—the most important part of the egg, too, for a hard-working man. In this respect it is but justice to observe that the mother country is greatly more extravagant than her colony; and when this is applied to cottage cookery, it will appear in its true light when the incomes of the two labourers and prices of provisions are contrasted. The English labourer, with his small wages and high-priced provisions, obviously requires more economical modes of cookery rather than more extravagant. But when eggs, sugar, butter, or fat of any kind are only used in the cooking of rice, it is manifest that ground rice, which may be boiled in five minutes, is preferable to whole rice, which will require at least half an hour, or from three to four hours in an oven when baked. During the winter months, again, when the cottage fire is kept continually burning, whole rice may be advantageously boiled, stewed, or steamed in a pot or pan with a perforated moveable bottom, as potatoes are frequently done. Or cheap ovens may be constructed, so as to bake a pudding, bread, or any other thing; keeping the cottage warm at the same time.

Boiled rice is sometimes mixed with wheaten flour in the making of bread; or, what is better, ground rice. We know a metropolitan baker who already has rice loaves ticketed in his shop window, and also Indian-corn bread. We have had several of him; but, although excellently baked and promising as to appearance, they have nothing to recommend them to the out-door labourer.

Mixed with oat, lentil, pea, or bean meal, it has more to recommend it, when cooked in puddings along with a liberal allowance of fat; and also with cabbage. We have tried several experiments with various mixtures of these articles, and can vouch for the increase of substantiality easily accounted for by the increase of gluten. We have also mixed ground rice with Indian-corn meal, but cannot say so much in favour of the mixture, the latter being better without it. In all these cases rice still finds a strong opponent in the potato. Pea and potato pudding, potato bread, kol-cannon (potatoes and cabbage), for instance, are well-known dishes in cottage cookery.

From these observations it will readily be perceived that when rice becomes cheaper than potatoes, as it is to the labouring population of our large towns at present, it may be very profitably used along with meat of any kind, as the curries of the East, where it is so largely used; and that the cheapest and readiest mode of cooking is, probably, stewed rice, eggs, and bacon; stewed meat and rice, with seasoning according to the taste of parties, as it requires the least fire and time from the cottager's wife. Some stomachs, however, object to stewed meats; so that for exceptions of this kind provision will have to be made,

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ON THE USELESSNESS OF BEARING-REINS.

By Viscount Downe.

It is said that when his Majesty George III., with a view to some improvement in military uniform, asked a life-guardsman, who had done good service in the battle of Waterloo, what sort of dress he should prefer had he another similar battle to go through he received for answer, "Please your Majesty, I should prefer my shirt-sleeves." Now, though we should be much surprised to see our cavalry regiments turn out for parade in shirt-sleeve order, there can be no doubt the life-guardsman's principle is a sound one. If a man wants to do a hard day's work—if he wants to exert his muscles and sinews, either in walking, running, fighting, digging, felling trees, or carrying weights—he must have those muscles free and unconfined by straps and ligatures and tight clothing: no one can gainsay this. But how is it, then, that a principle which every one, whether soldier or sailor, farmer or labourer, would insist upon in his own case, should be, in England at least, so universally disregarded in the case of our hardworking, patient, and too often ill-used beasts of burthen? How is it that the ignorance of "common things," which Lord Ashburton so justly complains of, should be so lamentably conspicuous in a matter so constantly before our eyes in our towns, in our fields, in our crowded streets, in our rural lanes; namely, our draught-horse appointments? It must be owned that one class—all honour, therefore, be to it—that of cab and omnibus proprietors, have set a good example in one respect, viz., in doing away with that hateful instrument of torture the bearing-rein. But, alas! in 99 carts and waggons out of 100 (carts and waggons, which are to move at a slow and steady pace) we still persist in crippling unnecessarily our motive power, and gagging our unhappy horses by tying up their heads, as if in the very tyranny of wantonness. On the continent the bearing-rein is rarely used, and then only as a servile English imitation; but in horse-racing, hunting, horse-loving England, it must be confessed its use is all but universal. In Yorkshire, in the midland counties, in the southern, up the steep hills near Scarborough, as up the not less steep downs near Brighton, we may see heavy-laden waggons at all hours of the day dragged miserably along by horses—on one hand urged forward by ever restless whipcord; on the other, as if in the veriest spirit of contradiction, curbed in by senseless bearing-reins; and yet, if the attendant carter's attention be drawn to the unnatural cruelty of the proceeding, he generally appears fully alive to it.

On seeing, the other day, a poor horse tugging a cart full of sand up the cliff at Brighton, of course with his head tied tightly to his back, we observed to a labourer near, "what a shame not to undo the bearing rein with such a load!" "Oh yes, sir," was the reply; "I likes myself to see 'em free, but it's custom, sir, custom; they thinks they looks well." However, it is to be feared the truth is, thought has little enough to do with it; if people did think, the days of bearing-reins would soon be numbered. The folly of the practice was, some years ago, very ably shown by Sir Francis Head, in his "Bubbles, by an Old Man," where he contrasted most unfavourably our English custom of tying tightly up with the German one of tying loosely down, and both with the French one of leaving the horse's head at liberty—(and a man of his shrewdness and observation, a distinguished soldier, who has galloped across the South American pampas, and seen there herds of untamed horses in all their native wildness and natural freedom, is no mean authority). Now, he has pointed out most clearly that when a horse has real work to do, whether slow work, as in our ploughs and carts, or quick, as in a fast gallop, or in headlong flight across the plains of America, nature tells him not to throw his head up and backwards towards his tail, but forwards and downwards, so as to throw his weight into what he is called upon to do. This is a fact within every one's observation: we have only to persuade the first waggoner we see (he is sure to have all his horses tightly borne up) to undo his bearing reins, when down will go every horse's head, so as to relieve the wearisome strain upon his muscles, and give the weight of his body its due and natural power of overcoming resistance; and thus each horse becomes enabled to do his work as comfortable and easily as nature intended he should do; for nature never intended a heavy animal like a cart-horse to perform slow work only, or chiefly, by strain of muscle, but, on the contrary, by the power of weight as the rule, assisted by strength of muscle as the exceptien when extra assistance has to be overcome. Thus, when we curb up a horse's head with our senseless bearing-reins, and make him as ewe-necked as we appear anxious to do, we are inverting the rule and order of nature; we are evidently trying to prevent his using the full unrestrained power of his weight, and are compelling him to overstrain and over-exert constantly those very muscles which should be kept in reserve for extra difficulties - such as greater inequalities in the road, new-laid stones, &c. Now, any one can see that, to an old, worn-out, half-starved, over-worked animal, as too many, ay, by far the greater proportion, are, this must be intolerable cruelty. It is a mistake to think a bearing-rein can be of any service whatsoever, unless as a very exceptional case, to a very young, headstrong, unbroken horse. It is a mistake to think it improves a horse's appearance—nothing contrary to nature can ever really do this; it is a mistake to think it can ever prevent a horse's falling down, though it has been the means of preventing many an old one recovering from a stumble; but until our horse-owners be taught to look at this matter in its true light, the light of common sense, and until it be taken up by the influential landowners and more enlightened and more considerate of the tenant-farmers amongst us, it is in vain to hope for any mitigation of this but too universal cruelty. Hundreds of humane men, employers of horse-labour, there are in all our counties and our towns who, if their attention were but called to the senselessness and cruelty of the practice, would at once see the necessity of the only prompt remedy; and in these go-a-head days Prejudice and Custom have but tottering foundations: the one is fast yielding to common sense and Lord Ashburton's much-to-be-desired "knowledge of common things;" and the other will not long stand its ground unless it has something more than the prestige of mere antiquity in its favour. We ourselves have entirely done away with bearing-reins among our own heavy draught-horses; and though our carters were at first rather astonished at being desired to discard them entirely and substitute a loose halter or rein at one side instead, they soon found that their horses were not a whit less manageable without bearing-reins, and that they did their work with far greater ease to themselves. A great friend of ours, who has turned the sword of a dragoon into a ploughshare, and has paid great and successful attention to farming affairs, gives it as his opinion that "a pair of horses, when freed from this useless tackle and left to step in freedom, would plough 1-4th if not 1-3rd more land in a day, and with greater ease to themselves and less fatigue when the day's work was over, than when confined in their action by bearing-reins."

It does appear not a little desirable that improvements should be made generally in our team-harness, so that all unnecessary weight and useless gear, bearing reins, &c., should be got rid of; and perhaps if the Royal Agricultural Society were to offer a prize for improved harness, and give the sanction of its authority to some improved type, we might hope to see ere long a great and beneficial change in this respect. Change is by no means desirable for its own sake, but the change from a bad system to a good one—from a bad to a good implement—cannot be otherwise than advantageous to the community; and it is only by observing and obeying nature's laws that we can hit upon improvements which may be real and lasting, whether in mechanical appliances for ploughs, carts, and harness, or with respect to the practical details of scientific cultivation, or the condition and household comforts of our agricultural labourers. Agriculture fosters and embraces in its maternal grasp the knowledge of high and noble sciences as well as that of "common things;" and it is not unreasonable to hope that that powerful Society, which pre-eminently represents the influence, the talent, the enterprise, and the humanity of our English agriculturists, will, among the thousand-and-one other improvements which it has introduced and is introducing, not deem it beneath its notice to throw the energy of its influence against the unnatural system of bearing-reins. —*Journal of Agricultural Society.*

A Proposed Railway.—The Thames Central Railway is a bold scheme, and to many, will seem a wild one; yet it is propounded by an engineer who has done, and is doing, great things; and we must be cautious how we venture to smile down anything from such a quarter. At present, legislative sanction is wanting; but the day may arrive when both skill and capital will be forthcoming to complete the work. Let us imagine a railway rising boldly above the level of the Thames, and running along nearly equidistant between its shores. It will run from Westminster-bridge to London-bridge. Its supports will be so light and graceful as to offer no obstruction to the view from Whitehall-gardens, and the Temple-gardens, and the few other spots whence a view can be obtained. The railway will, in effect, be a station nearly from end to end, whereby the greater railways may form a junction. There will be a water-way for barges and small craft beneath, and two water-ways for steamers between the railways and the respective shores. By means of floating fenders connected with the supporting columns, the river traffic will be definitely arranged into distinct trains or streams, perhaps with greater facilities for river trade than if no railway existed. There will be approaches from all the bridges, whereby to pick up passengers from everywhere to everywhere, always provided that the existing companies will carry their lines from the present termini to the banks of the Thames. Barges and craft will receive goods from the railway, or supply goods to it, by a due arrangement of space between the columns. Passengers and goods from Aberdeen (the John-o'-Groat's Grand Extension is not yet finished) to Dover, or from York to Brighton, or from Harwich to Southampton, may cross the Thames (perhaps) without leaving their carriages.—*Dickens's Household Words.*

Premature Matrimony.—Marriage is a divine and beautiful arrangement. It was designed by Providence not solely as the means of keeping up population, or as a mere social and economical convenience, but as the blending of two spirits into one, the masculine presenting *wisdom* and the feminine *affection*. When there is a true spiritual affinity between the two, then the design is accomplished. Premature marriages are among the greatest evils of the times; and it would be not a bad idea, in these days of reforms, if an anti-marrying-in a-hurry society were instituted. Now-a-days, people leap into the magic life-circle, with no more consideration than they would partake of a dinner, little thinking that, when once in, they are there until their end comes. There is but little, sometimes no mutual analysis of disposition, and comparison of tastes and affections. They seem to fancy that, if there are any discrepancies, the fatal Gordian knot, which can be seldom cut, and never untied, will harmonise all. The numbers who have felt this truth, the numbers still feeling it to their heart's core, are incalculable. They recognise it as the great mistake of their lives. The chain is not to them a silken one, but a cable of iron, that tightens around them more and more, crushing out all hope and energy, substituting hate for love, and eating out with its rust the very inner life of the soul. Boys and girls now marry to a greater extent than ever before, instead of waiting till they become full grown matured men and women. The young dandy, as soon as he gets out of short jackets, and finds a little *furze* gathered on his upper lip, and the young miss, as soon as she emerges from the nursery and abbreviated frocks, think they are qualified to assume the solemn responsibilities of life. And so if "Pa" and "Ma" won't consent, they post off to some Gretna Green, and there take obligations that, in ninety cases out of a hundred, they will ever cease bitterly to repent. Marriage should never be the result of *fancy*. The ball-room and the evening party rarely develop real character. Under the exhilarating influence of the dance, the glare of lights, and the merry quip and joke, the dissolute young man may appear amiable, and the slatternly scold, loveable. Matches made at such places, or under similar circumstances, are not of the class that originate in heaven. They more generally are conceived in the opposite place, and bring forth only iniquity. The true way to learn each other is to do it at home, in the parlour, in the kitchen, and on occasions that *test* the temper. We see the result of these unions in the almost daily divorces that are taking place, in the running away of husbands, leaving their wives and children to starve, and in the elopement of wives. Not only this, but we witness it in broken-spirited men, made old in the prime of life, struggling on for mere food and clothing and shelter, and in women cross, dirty, sluttish, and wrinkled. It would be quite impossible for us to depict faithfully the multitude of physical and moral evils that result from these sinful alliances, for *sinful* they are. They ruin the body, corrupt the morals, and stultify the mind. And the result does not stop with husband and wife. There are the children. They partake of the feebleness and vices of the parents, both physical and moral, and go out into the busy world stunted and gnarled. God pity them! We would not be understood as speaking against the institution of marriage. It is holy, beautiful, and beneficent. But let every one take his *mate*, or none. Let not the brave eagle pair with the stupid owl, nor the gentle dove with the carrion crow. Like should have like. It is a glorious sight to see two old people who have weathered the storms and basked in the sunshine of life together, go hand in hand, lovingly and truthfully, down the gentle declivity of time, with no angers, nor jealousies, nor hatreds garnered up against each other, and looking with hope and joy to the everlasting youth of heaven, where they two shall be one for ever. That is true marriage, for it is the marriage of spirit with spirit. Their love is woven into a woof of gold, that neither time, nor death, nor eternity can sever.—*American Paper.*

The Emperor Napoleon and the War.—The *Chronicle* correspondent writes:—"The embarkation of troops at Toulon is going on with extraordinary activity. A few days ago the Emperor, in talking with some generals on the subject of the war, said, 'It would be nothing extraordinary if next year I should find myself with my army (the camp of Boulogne) and the Swedish army at St. Petersburg.'"

A Fortune and an Heiress.—At a dinner last week to Mr. Grant, distiller, Banffshire, that gentleman excited the enthusiasm of his friends by the following toast:—"He had to propose the health of a young lady, a native of this parish; one of whom they had now more than ever reason to boast, one for whom a splendid destiny was in store—"Miss Macpherson Grant of Aberlour—(Tremendous cheering)—an ornament to the society in which she has hitherto moved, fitted to adorn the highest circles in which she would move hereafter. (Great cheering.) Her uncle, the son of an agriculturist in the neighbourhood, had some sixty years ago left his native parish, to push his fortune like a true Scotchman—had successfully battled his way against the competition of the world until he had attained the proud position of a British merchant prince. (Cheers.) Under his auspices Miss Macpherson had enjoyed the first education which the country could afford; and at his death, a few weeks since, his princely fortune devolved upon her. (Hear, hear.) Let them listen to one or two of the items:—The estate of Aberlour, a bagatelle of £20,000 in hard cash, for pin-money! and three hundred thousand pounds sterling in the British funds—the best security in the world! (Cheers.) There was prosperity for them! But prosperity would not alter Miss Macpherson's fine humour and temper." If after this recommendation and advertisement the lady does not get a husband, it must be her own fault.

An Australian Fortune.—A man named Dunne, who was transported some five-and-thirty years ago from the neighbourhood of Kingstown, for a period of seven years, and who was pardoned for his good conduct when only two years of that term was expired, has returned to Ireland with a fortune of £17,000 which he had amassed at the diggings, and which he wishes to spend among his relatives, if he can discover them.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 4.—Lion, schooner, 217 tons, Captain M'Pherson, from Hobart Town 26th October, in ballast. Captain, agent.

November 5.—Yarra Yarra (s.), 375 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Melbourne the 1st instant. Passengers—Mr. Smith, Mrs. Dyce and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay, Miss Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Scott and child, Captain Howlett, Captain Hocker, Messrs. Cooper, Waller, Healer, Ward, Sutherland, Brown, Demachen, Macandy, H. Browne, P. N. Russell, Lamb, Richardson, Laughan, M'Kenzie, Paine, Young, Dawson, Windeyer, and 100 in the steerage. Australasian Steam Navigation Company, agents.

DEPARTURES.

November 4.—Favourite, for Hobart Town.
November 4.—Francis, for Hobart Town.
November 4.—Calcutta, (s.), for England, via Melbourne.
November 4.—Governor-General (s), for Melbourne.
November 4.—Waratah (s.), for Melbourne.
November 4.—Cornelia and Henrietta, for Batavia.
November 5.—Andrew, for Callao.
November 5.—River Chief, for Nelson.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Kate, for the South Seas; Pocklington, for the South Sea Islands; Foam, for Moulmein; Maria, for Melbourne; Nautilus, for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCES.

November 4.—Calcutta (s.), 1272 tons, Captain Blackmore, for Southampton via Melbourne. Passengers—For London: Mrs. Ogg and servant, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Messrs. Hayes, T. C. Milner, P. Beale, J. Robertson, S. C. Walker, W. Long, S. Pritchard, A. Pique, G. Forman. For Melbourne: Mrs. Wilshire, Mrs. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Messrs. Jeffreys, Bissell, Lewis, Hamon, Brenan, Kelley, Martin, Dr. Lang, A. Peck, A. Weinholt, Inglow, Gardener, and 15 in the steerage.

November 4.—Andrew, ship, 540 tons, Captain Kallie, for Callao. Passengers—Messrs. J. Banke, and H. Banke.

November 4.—Cornelia and Henrietta, ship, 742 tons, Captain Gallarda, for Batavia, in ballast.

November 4.—Kate, brig, 261 tons, Captain Sergeant, for a whaling voyage.

November 4.—Pocklington, brig, 164 tons, Captain ——, for the South Sea Islands.

November 4.—Governor-General (s.), 800 tons, Captain R. F. Pockley, for Twofold Bay and Melbourne. Passengers—For Melbourne: Mrs. Cook, Messrs. Wright, Sharp, Parker, Giles, Colville, Farnworth, Lovell, Turner, Hunter, Williams, and 28 in the steerage; and 21 passengers for Twofold Bay.

November 4.—Waratah (s.), Captain William Bell, for Melbourne via Twofold Bay. Passengers—For Twofold Bay: Messrs Spillar (2.), boy and servant. For Melbourne: Mrs. H. Bailey, Mrs. Mary Toole, and 13 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 4.—Prymont, Flirt, and Pau, from the Tweed River, with 104,000 feet cedar; Tigress, from Morpeth, with 100 tons coal, 12 tons hay; Frolic, Traveller, and Contest, from Brisbane Water, with 21,000 feet cedar, 2000 palings, 9000 laths, 330 bushels shells, 2 boxes bananas; Scotia, from Newcastle, with 82 tons coals; Collaroy, from Morpeth, with 136 bales wool, 34 trusses hay, 95 bags maize, 37 hides, 1 cask wine, 3 horses, 2 calves, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

November 4.—Eden, for Hunter River; Valentine Ward, and Victory, for the Hawkesbury; Osprey, Coquette, and Scotia, for Newcastle; Nightingale, for the M'Leay River; Argus and Henry, Traveller, and Contest, for Brisbane Water; Grafton, for Morpeth; Liberty, for Port Macquarie.

EXPORTS.

November 4.—Calcutta (s.), for Southampton, via Melbourne: 4 cases silks, Keep and Parsons; 7 casks oil, C. Chapman; 3 cases wine, W. Dawes; 1 case drapery, Newton, Brothers, and Co.; 16 bales wool, Donaldson and Co.; 1 case woollens, H. Hayes, and Co.; 4 packages, W. Walker; 1 case, J. Hill; 100 casks tallow, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 30 bales wool, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 34 bales wool, Macintosh and Hirst.

November 4.—Andrew, for Callao: 19,570 bricks, part of original cargo.

November 4.—Governor General (s), for Melbourne: 1 case drapery, M. Samuels; 2 cases clothing, W. Thompson; 2 boxes, 1 package, R. Campbell; 120 bags potatoes, 32 casks fruit, Carney; 180 bags potatoes, Younghusband; 8 casks oil, E. M. Sayers; 34 casks fruit, O'Niel; 7 casks onions, M'Kenny; 7 casks onions, Peake; 16 casks fruit, Ferrier; 18 casks fruit, Braithwaite; 1 case ginger, Mitchell; 1 case fruit, Rowley; 28 casks fruit, Murchison; 152 bags potatoes, Torney; 10 packages sundries, Longman; 80 bags potatoes, Trotman; 1 box, Captain Feeze.

November 4.—Waratah (s.), for Melbourne: 47 bags onions, H. Clarke; 65 casks 1 case fruit, M'Crossen; 120 bags potatoes, Moran and Co.; 56 casks fruit, 5 casks onions, A. Taylor; 15 coils rope, T. Bowden; 1 case glass, T. and W. Day; 13 casks fruit, J. Weekes; 5 casks onions, M'Kellar; 20 casks fruit, 2 cases pigs, Fry; 5 cases type, A. Mason; 10 casks onions, G. and J. Johnson; 20 bags onions, Anderson and Prescott; 30 pigs, Captain Bell; 1 horse, Spiller.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Hobart Town.—By the Nautilus, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Geelong.—By the Pirate (s.s.), this day, at noon.

For Auckland.—By the Daniel Webster, this evening, at 6.

For San Francisco, Tahiti, and Honolulu.—By the M. A. Jones, this evening, at 6.

For Mauritius.—By the Fanny Fisher, this evening, at 6.

BURNING OF THE BARQUE ROBERT SYERS.

We regret to announce the total destruction by fire of the fine barque Robert Syers, at her anchorage off the Market Wharf, Darling Harbour. The cause of the conflagration is at present a mystery. The shipmaster states that he was the only person on board during yesterday; he had no fire on board all day, that he retired to rest about half-past eleven o'clock last night, and about one o'clock this morning he was awakened by a sense of suffocation. Upon making his way on deck the flames were issuing from the main-hatch; he immediately left the vessel to give alarm, but before assistance could be obtained she was one mass of flames. An attempt was made to scuttle her, but without success up to three o'clock. She was the property of Messrs. Moon and Morris, and has lately arrived from San Francisco, laden with timber, which was not discharged. We understand she was not insured.

Custom House. — Entered outwards, November 4: Bella Isleña, 505 tons, Captain Wilson, for Valparaiso.

The Collaroy (s.), has made another splendid run of 5¾ hours from Newcastle. She left the wharf there at 10.30 a.m., rounded Nobby's at 10 40, and arrived at the Company's wharf here at 4.15 p.m. on Saturday, having had strong southerly winds part of the time.

A public meeting has been called for 7 o'clock this evening, to take place at the Exhibition Rooms, Lyons'-Corner, to make the necessary arrangements for the usual Anniversary Regatta, for 1855.

The Calcutta, G. S. S. S., sailed at noon, on Saturday, and the Governor-General, and Waratah (s.), at 3 p.m., same day, all for Melbourne.

The Pirate (s.), after having received a most complete overhaul, both in hull and machinery, made a trial trip on Saturday to test some new parts of the engine, when everything was found to work admirably. She will leave to-morrow, for Geelong and Launceston, having been placed as a regular steamer between those ports and Sydney.

The Lion is from Hobart Town, bound for Newcastle, and has put into port in consequence of the strong north-east wind, and having carried away her jib-boom and fore topmast, in some heavy weather on the coast.

The steamer Yarra Yarra, from Melbourne, arrived here at 3 a.m. yesterday, having encountered strong north-east winds all the passage. She called at Twofold Bay on the 3rd instant, and reports the steamer Eagle as having arrived there on the 2nd instant at 9 p.m.; the steamer Nora Creina, from Melbourne, bound to Sydney, was also coaling there. Captain Gilmore reports having passed the steamer City of Sydney on the 3rd instant, at 2 a.m., about 40 miles south-west of Cape Howe. The steamer London, hence, arrived in Hobson's Bay on the 31st ultimo at 6 p.m.

TWOFOLD BAY.

Arrivals.—November 2. Eagle, steamer, from Sydney, windbound; Alice Brown, brig, from Melbourne for Sydney; Nora Criena (s.), from Melbourne for Sydney, put in for fuel.

Departures.—October 31st. Acacia, barque, for Melbourne from Newcastle; Adventure, schooner, from Sydney for Hobart Town.

The Eagle made a good run from Sydney, with a strong N.E. wind, in about 31 hours. She would have made the passage quicker, but was obliged to stand well off shore, the weather being so thick and hazy; it was scarcely possible to see two hundred yards ahead.

A number of disappointed diggers have mustered at Eden, awaiting a steamer to convey them either to Melbourne or Sydney. There is no gold at Omeo, or they have lacked the energy to dig for it or travel over the rugged and dusty road—one or the other. Rumour says the former is the case, and such is the opinion entertained by many persons here.

MELBOURNE.

Arrivals.—October 17. City of Hobart (s.), from Hobart Town. 28. Hellespont (s.), from Sydney; Ariel, from Launceston; Australie (Dutch), from London. 29. Angora, from Adelaide; Orient, from London; Bonaventure and Phœnix, from Liverpool; William Melville, from Batavia; Claudine, from Wellington; Argenti, from Launceston; Amicus, from Singapore; Emu, returned to port. 30. Drover, from Hobart Town; Manchester (s.), from Kings Island; Lady Bird (s.), from Launceston; H.M.S. Electra, from King's Island; Mary Grant, from Hobart Town; Dart, from Sydney; Isle of France, from Greenock. 31. Prima Donna, from Victoria, N.Z.; London, from Sydney.

Departures.—October 28. Great Britain (s.s.), for Liverpool; Black Swan (s.) for Launceston; Carm Cecilia, for Amherst; Tuscan, for Akyab; Stirling, for Shanghai. 29 Venus (s.) for Hobart Town; John Nassey, for Port Frederick, V.D.L.; Vanquish, for Sydney. 30. Express, for Hobart Town; Robert Cottle, for Callao. 31. Florian, for Hongkong; Elizabeth, for Bombay; Curraghmore, for Valparaiso; Goldseeker, for Newcastle.

Dull Times.—The colonial steam companies are beginning to feel the pressure of the times, and have lately narrowed the circle of their operations. The Launceston Steam Navigation Company formerly ran three and sometimes four steamers to Melbourne; but now they find scarcely sufficient traffic to employ two (the Lady Bird, and Black Swan), and they have lately commenced running one to Geelong, an experiment which has been tried before, and did not pay. The A.S.N. Co. now run only two steamers between Sydney and Melbourne: formerly they had three and sometimes four on the line; but this falling off may perhaps be accounted for by the fact of increased opposition, a rival company having started into existence. The Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company employ two steamers between Hobart Town and Melbourne; but they are by no means overcrowded with passengers on their trips. A goodly number of paddle and screw steamers, both large and small are lying idle in Hobson's Bay and the Yarra for want of purchasers, and the value of shipping property, in Melbourne at least, has fallen very considerably.—*Melbourne Morning Herald*, November 1st.

The Overland Mail.—The time when the arrival of the Overland Mail, with dates from England to the 10th September, may be expected, is now rapidly approaching; and as the Peninsular and Oriental Company have established by the last three trips, whose results are known to us, the comfortable precedent of 57 days, we may look with some degree of confidence to Monday next for the appearance of the Bombay. This vessel has earned a character in the Calcutta trade for regularity, and in her selection for the Australian trade we have no doubt that the Peninsular and Oriental Company have been actuated by a desire to improve the opportunity of fostering their prospects with Australia.—*Argus*.

The Black Warrior, which cleared out yesterday at the Customs affords another instance of that prompt despatch which is becoming characteristic of Hobson's Bay. 2600 tons of cargo have been discharged, and 550 tons of ballast have been taken in, and the vessel got ready for sea within twenty-one days of her arrival. The Black Warrior is bound for Callao, and will sail immediately. *Argus*, November 1.

The Great Britain's mail, despatched on Saturday, consisted of fifty packages, containing 18,401 letters, of which 1043 were registered; 14,000 newspapers, together with thirty-three mails from other colonial ports. Upwards of 12,000 of the above mentioned letters were received in the General Post Office during the hour for which the mail was kept open on Saturday morning.—*Argus*.

The Electric Telegraph.—The telegraph line between Melbourne and Geelong is being pushed on with considerable vigour, and it is expected the communication will be complete early next month. The line between Geelong and the Heads will also be finished about the latter end of November, so that we shall shortly have information as to what vessels are coming in long before they reach the anchorage in the bay. We understand it is intended in future to keep the circuit between the chief office in Melbourne, Williamstown, and Geelong open day and night, so that in the event of a second naval "Battle of Melbourne" the Government will not be at a loss to obtain information as to the whereabouts of the enemy.—*M.M. Herald*, October 30th.

Wreck of the Nene Valley.—It is our painful duty to record the wreck of the Nene Valley, 333 tons, Captain R. C. Baldwin. The Nene Valley was bound from London to Portland Bay and Port Fairy. She left London on the 20th June, and had been for many days expected to make her appearance here. The captain, however, came into town last Tuesday afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Flower, one of the passengers of the unfortunate vessel, and reported to Mr. Must, the agent of the vessel, the wreck of the Nene Valley close to Cape Northumberland, on the South Australian Coast, about 80 or 90 miles westward from Portland Bay. According to Captain Baldwin's statement, the Nene Valley was at noon of the 19th October in latitude 37 deg. 54 min. S., and long. 139 deg. 2 min. E. In the evening, when the captain went below, the course given to the officer on deck was to steer E. ½ S., nothing to the eastward. The wind was W.S.W. The vessel was going before the wind, with main royal studding-sails set, about 4½ or 5 knots an hour. It was the second mate's watch. The captain left the deck about ten o'clock that evening. The captain gave very particular injunction to the officer of the watch to look out for land. A little before 12 the second mate called the captain, who came on deck and observed the ship was going too much to the eastward; he immediately told the helmsman to luff to the wind, and went below for his eye-glass, but before he could return the ship struck, just as eight bells were sounded. The long boat was got off, and a rope fastened on shore, and other boats were lowered, in which the passengers succeeded in getting on shore, the rollers running very high at the time, and the long boat having upset in this service. A boat was afterwards sent off with the first and second mate, carpenter, and three seamen, to cut away the masts. In returning the boat was upset in the rollers, and unfortunately the second mate and the three seamen (all of whom were good swimmers) were drowned; the first mate and carpenter, neither of whom could swim, escaped. The passengers were Mrs. M'Arthur and six children, Miss M'Curdock and Mr. Flower (nephew of Mr. Horace Flower, of Port Fairy). The passengers, captain, and crew walked to the punt at the mouth of the Glenelg, about 30 miles, and the captain, with Mr. Flower, having obtained horses from Mr. M'Lauchlan, rode into town to report the sad intelligence. The Nene Valley was a new vessel, ranked A1 twelve years at Lloyds. This was only her second voyage. The spot where the catastrophe happened is about six or seven miles north of Cape Northumberland, and about two miles north from where the wreck of the Witness is lying. This is another instance of the demand for a lighthouse on Cape Northumberland. Had there been one, this fatal disaster would have been avoided.—*Guardian*.

The Glasgow Citizen Steamer.—This fine paddle-boat having been placed in thorough running order, has been purchased by the Geelong Company (who are owners of the Duncan Hoyle steamer) for £7000. The Citizen has proved herself a very fast boat, and she will commence running between Melbourne and Geelong in a few days.—*M. M. Herald*.

The Great Britain parted with her pilot about 9 a.m. outside the Heads, making sail to go through Bass's Straits with a fair wind. She was detained in the Bay off Mount Martha, by the Yarra Yarra steamer signalising to her to take her mail to England. She had a larger muster of passengers at the last moment than was expected, but, in accordance with the usual liberal feeling of the parties connected with this line of packets, she was detained a few hours beyond her originally intended time of sailing, for the purpose of shipping an additional supply of provisions.—*M. M. Herald*.

King's Island.—The late melancholy wrecks remind us with increased force of the urgent necessity for a lighthouse on King's Island in the direct track of vessels bound to Victoria, Launceston, and Sydney, and exposing an ironbound front to a stormy ocean, King's Island presents dangers of no small magnitude to the mariner. It is shocking to think that a number of human beings should be for months on a desolate spot, within only seven or eight hours' steaming from Circular Head or Melbourne. Perhaps this circumstance may lead to periodical (say quarterly) visits to all the islands in the straits, and the deposit of provisions in some secure place, indicated by direction posts, for the use of any one who may be shipwrecked. The vessel thus employed might attend to the various lights supplying stores and oil. The three colonies might share the expense, which would thus be a mere trifle to each.—*Argus*.

GEELONG.

Arrivals.—October 27. Orion, from London. 30. Emu, from Liverpool; Squaw from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Clearances.—October 27. Royal Shepherd (s.), for Launceston.

HOBART TOWN.

Arrivals.—October 21. Englishman, from Sydney. 23. Cosmopolite, from Twofold Bay. 26. Eclipse, from Port Albert; Retriever, from Twofold Bay.

Departures.—October 23. Lavinia Thompson, for Mauritius.

Clearances.—October 24. Sir William Wallace, for a whaling voyage; Lion, for Melbourne. 25. Caroline, for Sydney; Bonnie Doon, for New Zealand.

Piracy at the Huon.—On the night of Tuesday, the 17th instant, the Spy, brig, Richard Beaumont, master, was boarded in Surge's Bay, by five desperadoes, who bailed up the captain and mate in the cabin, and the crew, three in number, in the forecastle. On being alarmed, the captain inquired what they wanted, and he was told they had come for a passengers' clothes. He replied that they must wait till morning, whereupon two men, masked, presented holster pistols at his head, and ordered him to find a light, which he was compelled to do. They then ordered himself and his mate into their respective berths, and one man, who was evidently a stranger, proceeded to bind their hands behind their backs with their own braces. The stranger ransacked the cabin, and from the knowledge he displayed of the whereabouts of the valuables, it is evident he had been what is technically called "laid on to the plant." Whilst he was rummaging the cabin, two men stood with holster pistols presented at the captain's head. The miscreants took £130 in cash, two watches, gold chains, clothes, provisions, two kegs of liquor, the brig's boat and four oars with them; but previously to leaving they drank the captain's health in his own bottle of porter, and made themselves pretty merry over the affair. The Franklin police boat and the police boat from Three Hut Point started on Wednesday in pursuit. The Spy's boat was found in Flight's Bay, stranded and scuttled. Up to the time of the Culloden leaving the Franklin, the police boat had not returned, nor had any intelligence been received from her.—*V. D. L. paper*.

LAUNCESTON.

Arrival.—October 23. Hoop Van Keppel, from London.

Clearances.—October 26. Shamrock, for Newcastle. 27. Douglas, for Port Fairy.

PORTLAND.

Arrival.—October 24. Panama, from London, with immigrants.

Departure.—October 26. Indian Ocean, for Akyab.

ADELAIDE.

Arrivals.—October 21. Emily Jane, from Sydney; Emily Allison from Melbourne. 23. Blenheim from London.

Clearances.—October 23. Flavius, for Hong Kong; Confidence, for Callao.

WARRNAMBOOL.

Arrivals.—October 16. Victory, from Launceston. 18. Tyne, and Toras from Port Fairy.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	November.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even
6	Monday.	4 55	6 31	8 45	9 18

Moon—Last Quarter, 8h. 13m. a.m. November 13

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, November 6,

Will be presented a new domestic Drama, with new scenery, dresses, &c., called the MIDNIGHT WATCH. Pierre Delaroche, Mr. Byers; Antoine Duval, Mr. R. M'Gowan; Coco, Mr. Frank Howson; Labarre, Mr. King; Pauline, Mrs. Guerin; Ninette, Miss Sinclair. To be followed by the popular piece, by Mr. H. T. Craven, of MY DAUGHTER'S DEBUT; a Passage in Professional Life. Pierre Enjoleur, Mr. H. T. Craven; Sir John Stalltwigg, Mr. R. M'Gowan; Chizzle, the Manager, Mr. King; Claptrap, Mr. F. Howson; Blanche, Mrs. H. T. Craven, in which she will sing—Ballad, "Blame me, Mother, if you will." Recitation, "I to this dell had wandered." Grand Aria, "The heart that once." Song, "Come, come, to me." Finale, "The heart released from every care." To conclude with the WANDERING MINSTREL. Mr. Crineum, Mr. King; Herbert Carol, Mr. J. Howson; Jim Baggs, Mr. Howard; Mrs. Crineum, Mrs. Chester;

ANDREW TORNING, Sole Lessee and Manager.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1854.

We have heard little lately about the Bomerang Propeller, and yet, wherever it has been fairly tried, success has attended the trial. And "shall success, then, in inventions serve but 'to point a moral and adorn a tale'?" thought we, when we reflected deeply and, we may add, feelingly, on this. The history of the invention is instructive, and its fate, as hitherto, curious. Arriving in England at a time when the screw propeller was superseding the use of paddle-wheels, when one eminent engineering firm had just obtained a patent for their "feathering blade propeller," and another had contracts with the Admiralty to supply the machinery (and of course the propellers) for some of the largest men-of-war, influential parties were hostile to the new patent, and—incredible as it may seem to unsophisticated men—most actively opposed its introduction. The latter house alluded to was especially adverse to it, one of the firm declaring to a young engineer, who thought to have interested them in its adoption, that they had known "that thing" for years; that they considered the common screw the best; and, as they had contracts to supply the navy, they "were determined it *should* be the best."

Nevertheless, it was becoming a general opinion that the blade of the common propeller (one sixth of the circumference) was too broad, and Griffiths' patent, having been purchased by an engineering firm, was put prominently forward, and placed in the Queen's yacht. Its chief advantage was the narrower blades. But these were constructed according to empirical, and not mathematical, data; whereas the Bomerang was contrived on principles of equilibrium and uniformity of resistance, *when properly made*, the construction requiring care and skilful workmanship. Capital, care, and skilful workmen, admiralty influence, court favor, were all, however, pre-engaged on the other side; yet, in presence of this array, the Australian propeller at every trial in the slowest screw steamer in the navy, H. M. S. Conflict, triumphed, if we may believe the facts and figures in the *Mechanics' Magazine* for November 19, 1853, No. 1583.

These facts, seriously considered, neither point a moral nor adorn a tale worthy of a nation hitherto great in arts and arms. But the facts which follow may serve to show what "mighty changes spring from trivial things." An establishment gave forth, "the common screw, or none for us," and our finest men-of-war have been built for the common screw. A form of half the surface and two-thirds the weight surpasses the common screw in the Conflict man-of-war; yet the Admiralty, in the hands of its engineers by their contracts for machinery, lays this aside, and abides by a screw now proved to be not even second best! Hence, our screw men-of-war drag at their sterns several tons of superfluous brass, whose revolving leverage causes vibration and leakage, well-known to working engineers, and, by the way, practically experienced by the voyage in a very fine screw steamer lately arrived at these shores.

Hence, also, it has been "decided" that the new yacht to be built for her Majesty, the Windsor Castle, must have paddle-wheels! Possibly this is to get rid altogether of the screw difficulty; but as these cases always present their anomalies, it is not surprising to find that the Royal Albert, screw line-of-battle ship of 131 guns, must have a screw. This, in so large a ship, should be as light and effective as possible, and we have excellent authority for stating that *her screw is to be on the Bomerang principle, under some other name*. When to this fact we add, that, before the war broke out, Baron K., an eminent engineer in the service of the Emperor of Russia, very minutely, during a length of time, studied and examined the models of the Bomerang Propeller, saying that "if peace could be maintained, this should be the propeller for the Black Sea," the unwelcome moral is suggested, that the last country to which any new invention should be taken is England, where the plethora of wealth induces people to acquiesce in established evils, and to console themselves by thinking they cannot be otherwise. This is the folly that affords the opportunity to energetic, elastic, populations to expand themselves and their ideas in countries as new and unshackled as themselves, and which clogs and binds down old countries to prejudices they cannot give up. An emperor of Japan thought he would have died of laughter on hearing that the Dutch had no king. The Iroquois could not conceive how wars could be carried on with success, if prisoners were not to be burnt. The Roman law allowed creditors to cut their insolvent debtors into pieces—the Scotch put them into a pillory—the English imprisoned them in a gaol: all of whom thought, and think they do right,—while we in our newer land do not deem these things as incontestible requirements.

Australia's dormant energies must, in the vexatious instance adduced, as in others, mainly depend on herself, rather than on strangers, for successful development; and, if our Australasian Steam Navigation Company should send home a native Australian to bespeak their new steamers with Bomerang Propellers, there can be little doubt that this new principle of propulsion would not still be confined to the models now affording amusement to children at the Royal Poletechnic Institution in London!

A difficulty, we understand, with some steam company agents, has been that of comprehending the difference between the width of apertures for screws, at what are termed high and low pitches. The *low* pitch (equal to the diameter) requisite for the Bomerang in its integrity, only requires an aperture to be one-third of the height or diameter. But the propeller having to work in it at an increased velocity, the machinery should be adapted to it by multiplying the gear. All this should be provided for in a specification, on first making a contract. Agents, on the contrary, have entered into contracts for engines to be made to drive the common screw, believing that one-third of the width of aperture would admit of the high pitched Bomerangs, which were compelled to be constructed—a mistake which an engineer, or even a non-professional person, hearty in the cause, could never have made. In time, we may yet have Australians who will do justice to themselves, and to this invention, as well as to other original productions of this still infant country.

REPORTERS AND REPORTING.

(From Mr. F. Knight Hunt's "The Fourth Estate.")

The present occupants of the reporters' gallery are a very honorable body of men. Amongst the seniors, if not *the* seniors, are Mr. Dod, the author of the Peerage, and of the useful little blue-covered volume, the Parliamentary Companion, who has been in the gallery for the *Times* for between thirty and forty years; and Mr. Tyas, another veteran of more than thirty years' parliamentary service on the same paper. Tyas is said to have been the author of the sharp critiques on Lord Brougham's classical knowledge; and is spoken of as the hero of another gallery tradition. The story runs that Tyas had been luxuriating over a glass of wine and the pages of Cicero, when the hour came, and he was *due* in the House. As he took his place Lord Brougham was speaking, and soon the pencil of Tyas was on his track. The legal orator went on, and the mind of the reporter unconsciously kept upon the double thread of Brougham and Cicero. The scholar in the gallery thought the scholar on the floor of the House would remember a fine illustrative passage in the Roman orator. But he parsed it, and concluded his harrangue. Tyas went to work to write out his notes, and when the arguments required it he put in nearly a page of Cicero. Brougham reprinted the speech, adopting, without remark, the whole of the interpolated matter.

Members have sometimes complained of the way in which their harangues are reported; but the truth is, the speakers owe a great debt of gratitude to those who place their speeches before the public. The words as they are uttered, and the same as they are printed, are often a curious improvement one upon the other. All the stutterings, the hesitations, the repetitions are omitted; the arguments, the important illustrations, and the facts alone being preserved. When *The New Times* was started, a part of their plan was to report the Parliamentary debates verbatim This was commenced, but it is said that within a week the proprietors were threatened with actions for damages for burlesquing the speeches of the honorable M.Ps'. The printing of their harangues as they were spoken was unendurable, and verbatim reports were abandoned.* Mr. Angus B. Reach, an experienced reporter—perhaps better popularly known as the author of innumerable light literary sketches of men and manners—threw off, some time ago, a slight outline of the reporters at their posts, which may help to complete this part of the subject:—

The little door opened, and we stood in the Reporters' Gallery—the back of the Speaker's ugly gothic chair below us—the senators, with their hats on, sitting, standing, walking, lolling lazily on either side—the clerk's table, with the mace and the shiningly bound volumes of the statutes at large in the midst, and the bright bude light shining over all.

The hon. member for Fortywinks was on his legs, although his luminous remarks could only be heard amid the buzz of about 150 distinct conversations going on around. But the hon. member had got his speech off by heart, and was speaking to his constituents through the reporter's gallery. Hapless man! The *Times* reclined gracefully back and amused himself by sharpening his pencils. The *Chronicle* was talking to the *Herald* about Alboni. The *Morning Post* was drawing caricatures in its note-book, and the *Morning Advertiser* was musing on what it would have for supper. So the hon. member talked and no one heeded him.

After him came another, an Irish orator, standing up in a whirlpool of his blazing and dazzling metaphors and similes, like a juggler casting round his head a halo of brass balls. But no nimble pencil followed the burning phrases of the patriot.

"What are they about?" we whispered to our conductor in dismay; "there is eloquence running to waste."

"They are waiting," replied our Mentor, "they are waiting until he makes a point; papers have no room for flourishes. Imagine the consequences, were every word in the House of Commons set down in cold-blooded type exactly as it is uttered. What a huge conglomeration of truisms, absurdities, bad taste, wretched jokes, and worse grammar! Depend upon it, sir, literally-reported debates would infallibly disgust the nation with representative government.

"Then you pick and choose," we interrupted.

"Yes; we are the winnowers in this great granary of words. Men there are who, when they speak, drop from their lips ripest wholesomest grain, but from the mouths of most come flying empty torrents of mere husks and chaff. It is ours to wait, and watch, and sift out the scattered globules of fact or argument, and enshrine them in printer's ink."

"But you do not," we said, "arrogate the right of sitting in judgment on the soundness of an argument or the authenticity of a fact."

"Clearly not," said the reporter, "we record all arguments—good, bad, or indifferent; we set down all facts—certain or dubious. But ours is to separate the arguments and the facts from the words—the mere empty verbiage in which they are oftentimes all but smothered. How many inaccuracies do we not patch up. How many inelegancies do we not lick into graceful form. How many unfinished sentences do we not fill up and round off. How many slovenly speeches do not appear shortened one hundred, and improved two hundred per cent., by passing through the alembic of this little gallery."

Now and then a speaker who thinks himself neglected, ventures to complain, but generally proves rather the reporter's case than his own. Newspapers, and all engaged upon them, are too anxious to get anything new for their Journal to neglect one word that the world would care to hear, or one fact the world would like to know. In July, 1833, O'Connell stood up in the House and attacked the reporters for what he chose to regard as a neglect of his merits, and did not hesitate to impute dishonourable motives to those whom he accused, knowing they could not there answer him. He moved to bring the representatives of the *Times* and *Chronicle* to the bar for not reporting his speech in full. A Mr. O'Dwyer, who had himself, it was said, been employed on the *Times*, seconded the motion.† Many members were ready to vindicate the fairness of the newspaper reports, and amongst them Sir Robert Peel,‡ who gave his testimony to the fact, that the reports were given with great fairness and impartiality, and added, amid loud cheers—"During fifteen out of those twenty years he had held office, and during the whole of that time he had never received any communication from any person connected with the press respecting the manner in which his speeches had been reported. He had never during that time received any solicitation for *any favour or patronage from any reporter; and he believed he might say that no application had been made to any of his colleagues while he was in office for any such patronage or favour from any reporter, in consequence of his having reported their speeches fully*. (Hear, hear.) If he could bear his testimony to the independence of the reporters, founded as it was on the experience of fifteen years in office, he thought that he might challenge those who had succeeded him to say whether they could not bear the same evidence." These sentiments were greeted by loud cries of "Hear, hear."

The reporters took a course which staggered O'Connell. His attack had an effect the very reverse of what was anticipated. They penned a letter, in which they complained that a member of the House had most falsely accused them of dishonourable motives, and had done so not out of doors, where they could meet him with an instant denial and proof of falsity, but had done so under the shelter of the privileges of the House; declaring, in conclusion, that they could not report one line of what he said until the unjust imputation had been withdrawn. In Parliament the affair was pressed to a division, when O'Connell's followers mustered at the vote, but only numbered 48; whilst 159 members voted against him, and the order for the attendance of the offending persons was discharged. O'Connell was glad after this to be more just, and so escaped what to him would have been semi-annihilation—his expulsion from newspaper notice.

Anxious as he was to be reported in England, there were occasions when O'Connell preferred that what he said should not be printed in this country. Of this an amusing anecdote has been given. O'Connell was on a visit to Ireland, and indulging in long speeches of a most "combustible character," when the Government thought fit to send over some short-hand writers to take down the harangues. "The first appearance of the Government reporters was at a meeting at Kanturk. The gentlemen were Englishmen," says the story: "and belonging to Mr. Gurney's reporting staff. They came on the platform and introduced themselves to Mr. O'Connell. He shook them by the hands and said to those around him: 'Nothing can be done here until these gentlemen are afforded every requisite accommodation.' This was at once provided, and having assured Mr. O'Connell that they were 'perfectly ready, and well provided for, he came forward to address the people, and commenced his speech, to the great dismay of the Englishmen, in the Irish language. Having explained to the assembly who they were, and how he humbugged them, he continued in the same language to address to the meeting everything he wished to convey to them: the people laughing all the while at the English reporters, while they joined very good humouredly in the laugh raised against them."

More recently (June, 1849), Mr. John O'Connell tried his hand at clearing the gallery, because in his own opinion, his speeches were not given at sufficient length. This was bad enough from *the* O'Connell; but that his son John should take such a step was too absurd. Ridicule instead of indignation was excited, and the general feeling was well conveyed by a writer in the *Spectator*, who said:—"The House had better lose no time in placing the matter on a more simple and decorous footing, or it will be forced. If driven to it, no doubt, the leading journals could return their own members to report for them from the body of the House: meanwhile, they have their honorary member, in the person of Mr. Trelawney, who furnished intelligent accounts of what passed during the exclusion of the reporters, and will probably do so as often as may be required."

Even now the theory of Parliament is, that the debates take place with closed doors; to speak of reports in newspapers, except to complain of them as a breach of privilege, is irregular, and the mere mention of the fact that there are strangers in the House is enough, as a matter of course, to clear the reporter's gallery. Should this farce continue? Should that which is of vital importance to our liberty be held on such terms?

"It is almost impossible," says a writer we have before quoted, "to overrate the value of this regular publication of proceedings in Parliament, carried, as it has been in our own time, to nearly as great copiousness and accuracy as is possibly attainable. It tends manifestly and powerfully to keep within bounds the supineness and negligence, the partiality and corruption, to which every Parliament, either from the nature of its composition or the frailty of mankind, must more or less be liable. Perhaps the constitution would not have stood so long, or rather would have stood like an useless and untenanted mansion, if this unlawful means had not kept up a perpetual intercourse, a reciprocity of influence between the Parliament and the people. A stream of fresh air, boisterous perhaps sometimes as the winds of the north, yet as healthy and invigorating, flows in to renovate the stagnant atmosphere, and to prevent that *malaria* which self-interest and oligarchical exclusiveness are always tending to generate."

* Mr. Sadler, Mr. Trant, and some other Members, dissatisfied with the meagre reports of their speeches in the daily papers, engaged Mr. Hodge to report them in full. On reading the speeches so reported, they were found such sheer nonsense, that the practice was incontinently abandoned.—*Times*, July 8, 1830.

† There was a joke current on O'Dwyer's return to Parliament, which described his qualifications for newspaper employment, and concluded with—"and so, not being clever enough for the *Times*, they made him an M.P."

‡ Sir Robert Peel has on other occasions evinced his esteem for the Parliamentary reporters. When he opened his picture gallery in 1837, and invited the literary celebrities of the day, he paid the "gallery" a compliment which was thus recorded by the London correspondent of a local paper (himself a reporter, and therefore cognizant of the fact):—"There are in Monday's Papers long critiques on Sir R. Peel's collection of pictures at Whitehall Gardens, opened for the first time to inspection of any but very special friends on the Saturday previous. Sir Robert's gallery was one of the most exclusive in England; but for some reason or other, known only to himself, he suddenly resolved to relax his rigid interdiction against nearly all the applicants, and availed himself of the re-arrangement of the collection to invite a vast number of fashionable, political, artistical, and other people to look at his pictorial treasures on Saturday. The evening previous *he went up to the Reporter's Gallery, in the Commons*, and personally gave to those present, with every mark of courtesy and cordiality, some two dozen tickets, regretting that the vast number of invitations he had issued precluded his being more liberal to the Fourth Estate, with several of whom he shook hands; and next day, during the exhibition of the pictures, was, at his special request, introduced to Mr. Tyas, one of the most distinguished veterans of the press, for many years connected with the *Times*, and at present the writer of the Parliamentary summary of that paper."

VICTORIA.

By the steamer Yarra Yarra we have news from the sister colony to the 1st instant.

The proceedings in the Legislative Council on the only day (Tuesday last) which we have before us, are not without interest. We give a portion of the *Melbourne Morning Herald's* report and *precis*:—

Mr. Hodgson presented a petition from the Melbourne Corporation, praying the House to re-commit the Municipal Authorities' Establishment Bill, and to insert in it a clause that would prevent the members of any corporation from separating themselves from their municipality without first having paid up any amount that might have been expended on their district over and above the receipts of that district. The Attorney-General presented a petition from the Bishop, clergy, and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in Victoria, members of a conference detailed in the petition, praying the Council would take the statements set forth in the petition into favourable consideration, and be pleased to pass the Bill for enabling the Bishop, clergy, and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in Victoria to provide for the regulation of the affairs of the said church. The Colonial Secretary laid upon the table of the Council an additional statement of works carried on by the Central Road Board. Mr. Smith then asked the honorable the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of Government to make any provision from the public funds to meet the out-standing claims on the Denominational School Board during the present year, and if so in what manner. The Colonial Secretary replied by stating that the Government intended to pay about £15,000, being the liabilities already incurred by that Board. The House then went into committee, when Mr. Hodgson moved that an address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to place on the estimates for the ensuing year the sum of £5000 as a testimonial to Mrs. Chisholm, conditional on the sum of £2500 being raised by private subscription. The Colonial Secretary gave the motion his most cordial assent. Mr. Goodman thought that the House ought to have a statement of the finances of the country before it voted any more money: he therefore moved as an amendment that the consideration of the question be postponed for one month. Mr. Riddell seconded the amendment. Dr. Greeves, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Horne supported the original motion, which on a division was carried by 22 to 11. The report of the committee was then adopted. Mr. Mollison brought forward his motion respecting a commission to inquire into the manner in which the law is administered on the gold fields. After some discussion the hon. gentleman withdrew his motion, on the understanding that a commission for the purpose was about to be instituted by the Government that would satisfy the public on the subject.

Mr. Annaud moved the following resolution:—

That it be referred to a Select Committee for the purpose of framing an address to the Queen, and another to the British Parliament, to request that these Imperial authorities do take the proper steps to erect this colony into an independent province, or kingdom, under an Hereditary Chief Magistrate of a Branch of the Royal Family of Great Britain and Ireland, and that in connection with the New Constitution, sanctioned by this House in its last session. That such committee consist of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Surveyor-General, Messrs. Griffith, Miller, Nicholson, Horne, Strachan, and the mover.

Mr. Griffiths seconded the motion, which was opposed by Captain Cole. The following is an unique specimen of the manner in which the Melbourne reporters put forth the proceedings in the Legislative Council:—

Captain Cole opposed the motion. He did [not!] wish to see it ridiculed, neither did he wish it left in the power of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to send out such men to rule over the colonies as the Recorder of London wished lately to foist on South Australia. He did not wish to trouble the House with any argument in favour of the Convict Prevention Act, but he was prepared to stake his existence that the Lieutenant-Governor would act in accordance with the wishes of the House on the subject of excluding convicts from this colony. The more especially would he do so at the present time, when a neighbouring colony some few miles distant had passed antagonistic laws to the colony of Victoria. He would therefore vote—(The hon. member here stopped suddenly short, having evidently forgotten both the motion before the House and the part he wished to take). He would therefore vote against the motion. (Laughter.) The motion was put to the House and negatived.

The total receipts at the Victorian Exhibition, from the opening to the 31st ultimo, amounted to £3800 6s. 6d.

Miss Catharine Hayes made her first appearance at Melbourne on the 28th ultimo. Several lengthy columns have been devoted to her by our contemporaries, whose enthusiasm seems to exceed even that created in Sydney. On this point the *Argus* very coolly says—

In appearing before a Melbourne audience, Miss Hayes underwent a more trying ordeal than any to which she has been exposed since leaving the great cities of the Atlantic. The society of this city has for a principal ingredient a class who have fresh in their recollection the merits of such artistes as Jenny Lind, Grisi, and Viardot Garcia. This is the case to a far greater extent than in Sydney, where the population is mainly composed of older colonists, who generally have not had such an opportunity of instituting comparisons; but in the face of an audience capable of criticism, the Swan of Erin comes from her trial with unruffled plumage.

LAW

SUPREME COURT.—Saturday.

Sitting in Banco.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Therry.

The only matters disposed of were a few exparte motions.

Sittings for the Trial of Causes.

Before Mr. Justice Dickinson and a Jury of four.

M'MUNN v. RANGER.

This was an action on promises, brought to recover damages for the alleged refusal of the defendant to complete an agreement into which she had entered with plaintiff to transfer the lease of a public-house (the White Swan, near the Queen's Wharf), of which she was the occupant. Plea—that defendant did not promise.

Mr. Darvall appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Broadhurst for the defendant.

The making of the contract declared upon was sworn to not only by the plaintiff himself, but by three others who were present at the time the arrangement was said to have been completed, including Mr. Layard who had acted as agent for the sale. According to these witnesses the defendant demanded £1400 in the first instance, then £1300, and lastly £1250. Finally, however, she agreed to take £1200, leaving the arrangement of details to Mr. Layard, and it was agreed that the money should be paid thus—£200 down, £600 on the completion of the transfer, and the remaining £600 in three bills for £200 each, at three, six, and nine months. Twelve months was at first proposed as the term of the last bill, and Mrs. Ranger did not object, but Layard refused to permit a longer term than nine months. The £200 was paid to Layard, but the defendant refused to complete, declaring that she could not get more money, justifying herself because she had signed nothing and received no money. The defendant still persisting in her refusal, Mr. Layard issued an advertisement, prohibiting the sale to any other person. Subsequently however she sold her interest to one Pearson for £1200.

The evidence as to the agreement was, in all its details, flatly contradicted by Mrs. Ranger and her daughter, who both swore that there had never been a consent to take less than £1600, and that the defendant had equally objected to any other mode of payment than cash; nor had she ever made Layard her agent to complete this contract. Another phase of the defence was, that there was really no such interest existing as the defendant had assumed, to sell, and believed herself at the time to possess. The assumption was, that the lease had to run until May, 1858; but the fact was, that although defendant had purchased and paid for an interest extending to that period, she had failed to obtain a transfer, having purchased from an under lessee instead of the original lessee, so that her true position at that very time was merely that of a weekly tenant. And it did not appear that there was ever such an equitable title as would enable her to compel an assignment. Consequently, that the plaintiff had sustained no actual loss, but had rather saved his £1200.

His Honor told the Jury that, if they conceived the making of the contract to have been established, the plaintiff would be entitled to recover the £200 which he had deposited, and the amount (some ten guineas) expended in endeavouring to procure a transfer. But he would not be entitled to recover more, for the fact appeared to be, that the defendant had no such interest as was assumed, and that if plaintiff had got into possession, he might at once have been ejected. He had, therefore, sustained no actual loss or damage beyond the payments already alluded to.

The Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, £210 10s.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Saturday.

IN RE T. W. TOBY.

Mr. Justice Dickinson accepted the surrender of the estate of Thomas Whitty Toby, of Maitland, storekeeper. Liabilities, £4110 12s. Assets—value of real property, £525; of personal property, £1486; outstanding debts, £100; total assets, £2111. Deficiency, £1999 12s.

IN RE T. MACDERMOTT.

The Chief Justice accepted the schedule of Terence Macdermott, a pauper, at present confined for debt in Darlinghurst Gaol, Sydney, and made an order for his examination prior to his discharge from custody. The balance sheet showed liabilities amounting to £35 19s. Assets—personal property (consisting of one glazier's diamond, valued at 15s., and cash 2s. 3d.), 17s. 3d. Deficiency, £35 1s. 9d.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

November.—Monday, 6.—John Brooks, a second meeting, at 11. John Fearnley, a first meeting, at noon.

Tuesday, 7.—Humphrey Thorne, a special meeting, for the election of a trustee, at 11.

Wednesday, 8.—Charles, Peter, and Thomas Penfold, an adjourned single meeting, at 11.

Charles Matthey, a third meeting, at 11. Jean Werner Gunst, a third meeting at half-past 11.

Friday, 10.—John Fearnley, a second meeting, at 11.

Saturday, 11.—Thomas Whitty Toby, a first meeting, at 11. Waller Bates, a first meeting, at half-past 11.

Thursday, 16.—John Millar, a second meeting at 11. Thomas Marius Worthington and Barnabas Hartshorn, certificate meeting, at noon.—At Maitland, in Waller Bates' estate, a second meeting will be held at 11.

Friday, 17.—At Maitland, Thomas Whitty Toby, a second meeting, at 11.

Thursday, 23.—Thomas Power, a certificate meeting, at noon.

Saturday, 25.—Samuel Wright, a third meeting, at 11.

Monday, 27.—John Woods, a third meeting, at 11. John Rossiter, a special meeting, for directions, at 1 p.m.

Thursday, 30.—John Christian Miller, a third meeting, at 11. John Tracey, a certificate meeting, at noon.

December.—Friday, 1.—Thomas William Johnstone, a third meeting, at 11. Henry Patteson, a third meeting, at noon.

Monday, 4.—Thomas Argent, a special meeting, for direction, at 11.

Thursday, 7.—John Jacobs and Lewis Hart, a third meeting, at 21. John White, a certificate meeting, at noon.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Saturday.

Before the Police Magistrate.

Thirteen persons were charged with drunkenness: two paid 40s. each, and the rest were sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned for 24 hours.

The general list consisted of nine charges, four of which were dismissed. Ann Sharpell, Mary Haldocks, and Margaret M'Corney were sentenced to pay 20s. each, for using obscene language; George Lucas, for assaulting a woman named Murray was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned for seven days; and Charles Christopher, for disorderly conduct while drunk, was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned for 24 hours.

The Roster.—The following justices have been summoned, in pursuance of the rotation of their names upon the magisterial roll, for attendance at this Court for the current week:—Monday (to-day), November 6, Mr. Broughton and Mr. Burnell; Tuesday, 7, Mr. A. Campbell and Mr. Cooper; Wednesday, 8, Mr. J. Campbell and Mr. Cowper; Thursday, 9, Mr. T. W. Campbell and Mr. Comrie; Friday, 10, Mr. Darley and Mr. Dawes.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Saturday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

Six seamen belonging to the Canton were arraigned for wilful disobedience of lawful commands. The duty they refused was to head up and stow away six casks of bread and three casks of flour, alleging that it was no part of their duty so to do, because they did not receive equal wages with those who worked in the hold. Four of the men refused to go aboard and do their duty, and were ordered to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for four weeks; the other two were sent on board.

Fifteen men (who were before the Court on a previous occasion) belonging to the Stamboul, were charged with having wilfully continued to disobey lawful commands. The prisoners pleaded guilty, and were sentenced by the Bench to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for twelve weeks.

Captain Maxton, of the Lady Ann, appeared upon summons to answer the charge of Abdallah, serang of that vessel, preferred for non-payment of wages. Mr. Ryan Brenan appeared for the complainant; counsel also appeared for the defendant. The evidence of the complainant (which was interpreted by Mr. Cæsar) was to the effect that he was transferred to the Lady Anne from another ship; he had not signed articles, but was on board with the understanding that he was to proceed to India, there to be discharged; or, if it was not the intention of the captain on leaving the Australian port to sail for India, in such case he was to be discharged at Sydney—wages, £2 10s. per month. He had received two months' advance in England, and he now claimed £6 10s. as wages due, thinking he was entitled to his discharge. Complainant's name was on the articles produced, naming London as the final port of discharge, with a mark against it, which he denied having made or touched pen to, although he alleged that he had made a mark on a similar paper, but that was for the two months' advance. The articles had not been read over to him, so that he could not understand them. He was told that the provisions would be the same as in last ship. The captain deposed that the mark on the articles was the prisoner's, and that those articles had been explained to complainant by the chief officer of the vessel he previously sailed in. Mr. Brenan contended that his case was made out, inasmuch as the articles had not been properly explained to complainant, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, according to his own evidence. The counsel for defendant contended, in the absence of any proof to the contrary, it was the duty of the Bench to consider that the Shipping Master had done his duty. The captain stated that he had every reason to believe that the chief officer, who had read over the articles to complainant, had clearly explained their nature. The Bench dismissed the case.

Synopsis of Meetings, &c., for the Week.—To-day a meeting will be held at 7 p.m., in the rooms of the Fine Arts Exhibition, Lyons'-corner, George-street, to make the necessary arrangements for the Anniversary Regatta.—A public meeting of the inhabitants of the town and district of Parramatta is convened, to meet in the Court House of that town, at 7 p.m., in order to adopt petitions to the Queen and both Houses of Parliament, against the passing of the Constitution Bill.—On Tuesday, a meeting is to be held at 2 p.m., at the Rooms of Messrs. Rich, Langley, and Butchart, in George-street, to consider the project of a floating bridge to connect Balmain with Sydney, to regulate the amount of capital and shares, and to appoint a provisional committee, who will prepare the necessary details, which will be laid before the public with plans, &c., &c., on a future day.—On Wednesday evening, at 7 p.m., a meeting is convened at Mr. Shipman's, Dowling-street Wharf Hotel, Woolloomooloo, to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a committee, and raising funds to establish a regatta in Woolloomooloo Bay.—On Thursday, at 3 p.m., a special general meeting will be held at the Rooms of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, in the Sydney Exchange, Pitt-street, for the election of members, &c.

DONATIONS TO THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM DURING OCTOBER, 1854.

A young Clamydosaurus Kingii, or Fringed Lizard, from Wide Bay; presented by Miss Armstrong, Newtown.

A mantis; presented by Mr. Anderson.

A fine specimen of red coral, from the Isle of Pines; presented by Mrs. Angus.

An iguana, from North Shore; presented by Master F. Arthur

A warbling grass-parakeet (Melopsittacus undulatus); presented by Mr. Byrne, Surry Hills

A French silver coin, a franc of Napoleon I, 1812; presented by Miss Emily Brewer.

A malformation of the horn of a bullock; presented by Mr. J. Buchan, Pyrmont.

A green snake, Ryde; presented by Mr. Frank Brown, Ryde.

A collection of rocks and minerals, from the Coromandel coast, New Zealand; presented by Mr. Bedford, per C. Moore, Esq.

A specimen of Bullrow wood, from Navigator's Island; four specimens of coral, from Manuca Island; a Feejee Pillow, and ornamented head of the Hornbill-bird, from Guadalcanar, and a Tappa mat, from St. Christoval, Solomon's Islands; presented by Mr. J. T. Brown, collector of curiosities, Woolloomooloo.

Thirteen sections of woods, from Lord Howe's Island, collected during the survey of H. M. ships Herald, and Torch, together with a chart, and statistical papers of the island; presented by the Colonial Secretary.

An iguana, from Cook's River; presented by Mr. Robert Clemsha, Redfern.

A sample of "cotton wool," from the Clyde River district; this substance is found clothing the roots of a macrozamia, and is admirably adapted for the manufacture of paper—the seeds of this plant produce the finest starch and farina, and a gum as pure as amber exudes from the stem; this peculiar kind of "cotton" seems to possess those properties which will render it highly valuable as an article of commerce, and the discovery of Mr. Carruthers may probably be attended with important results to our manufactures; also, a curculio, and a specimen of petrified wood; presented by W. Carruthers, Esq., C. E.

A large sea-worm, from Cockatoo Island; presented by Lieutenant Davis, H. M. 11th Regiment, Cockatoo Island.

Two imitations of impressions of fossil fish, made by the prisoners on Cockatoo Island; presented by Mr. Thomas Easton, Cockatoo Island.

A specimen of Sarciophorus pectoralis (female); two specimens of Charadrius Xanthocheilus (females); an Australian Greenshanks (Glottis glottoides), and a Terekia cinerea (female), Botany Swamps; presented by George Frost, Botany Road.

A collection of sponges (24), from Coogee; presented by Master J. H. Grose.

A white Heron (Herodias immaculata), male, shot at Cook's River; presented by Mr. Michael Gannon.

An iguana and white throated goatsucker (Eurystopodus albogularis), from Pittwater; presented by John Gray, Esq.

An ornithorynchus paradoxus, Bathurst; and two mummies of crocodiles, from the Murray Pits, on the Nile, Egypt; presented by Arthur T. Holroyd, Esq., M.L.C.

A specimen of Dasyurus maregei (young male); presented by Mr. J. A Hirst.

An impression of a fossil fish, (Platysomus Sydniensis), and two impressions of ferns, from Cockatoo Island; presented by Mr. Horsford, Cockatoo Island.

A Totanus (new species), male, Rose Bay; presented by D. W. Houston.

A male lyre bird (manura superba), Illawarra; presented by Mr. James Kidd, Dapto.

A Dolabella, Port Jackson; presented by Miss Blanche Mitchell.

A case containing samples of the various clays and other substances used in the manufactory of earthenware, also specimens of the raw material, and plates in the various stages of manufacture; presented by Mr. Robert Munden

A Daption capensis (male) Australian seas; presented by Mr. Thomas A. Newall.

Tusks of the Dugong (Halicore Dugong), Moreton Bay, and six specimens of land shells from Manila; presented by Mr. George W. Metcalfe.

A black eye-browed albatross (Diomedea melanophrys), and a scorpion, from Wide Bay; presented by Captain Prout, "Jenny Lind."

The skulls of Lucretia Dunkley and Martin Beech, who were executed in 1843, for the murder of Henry Dunkley, at Berrima; also, the fœtal skull of the infant of Lucretia Dunkley; presented by William Ramsay, Esq., surgeon, Berrima.

A letter, written by John Campbell, a sailor lad, dated August 9th, 1789, on board the Lady Penrhyn, describing to his father and mother the first settlement at Port Jackson; presented by George Rankin, Esq., Bathurst.

A white Petaurista, or flying squirrel, from Summerhill, near Bathurst; presented by Mr. T. Samuel.

A large wooden bowl, from the Society Islands, and a series of specimens of lavas, strontians, sulphurs, &c., from the crater of Mount Etna, in Sicily, with descriptions in Italian; presented by the Secretary.

An iguana (young); presented by Master T. Strettles.

A Diomedea melanophrys, Cape of Good Hope; a blue fulmar, and a Daption Capensis, ditto; a blue rock pigeon (Columba œnas), from the North of Scotland; jaw of a shark, Port Jackson; 200 specimens of British Lepidoptera; eggs of shate; three minerals and a few shells from New Zealand; and a collection of dried ferns, from Italy; presented by W S. Salting, Esq.

Seven specimens of Aplysia, Port Jackson; presented by Mr. Smeathman.

Two carved spears, from the New Hebrides; presented by Mr. John Whiting, H.M.S. Calliope.

A flying gurnard, Port Jackson; presented by Mrs. W. Windred.

A Hiaticula monacha (rare), and a Halcyon sanctus, Bondi; presented by Master Geo. Watson.

Eighteen specimens of land and fluviatiled shells, from the Solomon Islands; presented by Mr. Thomas Wilcox, Hunter-street.

Nest of a remarkable species of spider, from the plains near Adelaide, South Australia; presented by Thomas Woolley, Esq., Glebe.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Australian Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.

MESSRS. RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART.—On the ground, Norwood, Petersham Railway Station, at 12 o'clock, Allotments of Land.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD. — At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cottage and Land at Bligh's Terrace, Newtown; Land in Palmer-street, South Head Road; Allotment at Darling Point; Houses in Stanley-street, Hyde Park; Riley Estate Allotments; Allotments at Paddington; House at Balmain; Farm in the vicinity of George's River; Allotments in the Town of Wollongong.

MESSRS. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Damaged Holloware, Paper, and Carbonate of Soda; at 11 o'clock, Eau de Cologne, Paperhangings, Medicine Chests, Seidlitz Powders, Carbonate and Bicarbonate of Soda, Saddles.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Cordials, Beer, Ale, Co.ks.

MR. W. G. BURGIS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Allotments of Land in the Town of Broulee; House at Ryde, Parramatta River, Adamantine Candles.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf, at 10 o'clock, English Hay; at Mr. C. Cook's, Fort-street, opposite the Flag Staff, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Paintings, Plated Ware, China, Glass, &c.; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cottage and Land at Woolwich, opposite Cockatoo Island.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Pianofortes, Ships' Sails, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, China Matting, Kitchen Utensils.

MR. GEORGE KENT.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MR. S. HARRIS.—At the York-street Horse Bazaar, at 12 o'clock, Horses.

MR. W. NEWELL.—At Mr. Molloy's Pawn Office, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock, Portion of a Draper's Stock, Musical Box, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Carriages, Harness, &c.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—We beg to draw attention to an advertisement in another column, of a meeting, to be held at 7 o'clock this evening, at the Fine Arts' Exhibition Rooms, Lyons'-corner, to make the necessary arrangements for the forthcoming Regatta.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—His Excellency the Governor-General has signified his intention to honour this theatre with his presence To-morrow evening. The exertions of the Thorne family and their clever coadjutors have met with deserved success since the opening of their elegantly appointed establishment.

COURT OF REQUESTS—The new sittings of this Court will commence at 10 o'clock this morning. The list comprises fifty-nine new and eleven continued cases from last month. There are sixteen of the former defended and nine of the latter. The undefended cases wi l be the first disposed of.

MOST attractive sale of freehold properties to be disposed of this day, by Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld. The attention of capitalists, landed proprietors, and parties desirous of obtaining good investments, is directed to the large and important sale of freehold properties, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, this day, at 11 o'clock. Full particulars in advertisements in this day's paper.—*Advt.*

MR. FLOOD.—*Bell's Life in Sydney* remarks upon this gentleman's conduct in the Council on Friday evening as follows:—"Does Mr. Flood, or any other hon. gentleman, imagine that the reporters can sit night after night, hour after hour in their gallery, without giving vent, not to their full expression of feeling, but merely to ejaculate at the murderous onslaughts nightly made upon Lindley Murray and on Cobbett, without giving vent to such ejaculations as 'tst, tst, pshaw,' &c. If he do, he must imagine that reporters are gifted with superhuman qualifications, for he must be aware that it requires a vast amount of educational acquirements for a reporter to go down to his desk, and make a sensible and intelligent speech out of the crude and ill-phrased materials which *always* characterize the oratorical evaporations of certain hon. members. But although the reporters were unconstitutionally ejected from the House, the vanity of honorable members, who would not care to speak unless assured that their speeches would appear in type, and the *Vox Populi*, which will not permit an inquisitorial tribunal to usurp the place of the New South Wales Senate, will speedily restore the gentlemen of the press to their rightful position in the gallery, holding, as all true Britons do, the axiom, that the Parliamentary business of a country or a colony has a right to be tested by the broad daylight of public opinion."

A CURIOUS FLOWER POT.—When the interior fittings of the old church of Bedminster were being removed, prior to its demolition, it became a question how they were to dispose of the little old font which it contained, but which, not being suitable for the new edifice, was no longer required. Properly speaking it belonged to the contractor, but it seemed a pity it should be broken up, after having stood in the sacred edifice for centuries. As the best and most innocent way of preserving it, therefore, Mr. Phippen had it placed in the midst of his flower garden, the basin filled with earth, and a geranium planted in it, where it now flourishes, the blooming tenant of that hollow in which it is ascertained from the parish books no less than seventeen thousand babies have been baptized! Here it stands, an object worthy the contemplation of Malthus or Miss Martineau. The font itself, though not inelegant, is a plain little freestone work.—*Bristol Times.*

MEROO DIGGINGS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—I wish you to insert the undermentioned statement in your paper. The case is simply this. A great number of us diggers on the Western Gold Fields feel ourselves greatly annoyed by different parties in the police force. In this and the adjacent diggings, the police are mostly men that cannot either read or write. When those parties are sent round to examine the diggers' licenses, if a man's license happens to look a little dirty, which most probably it will when a man is working underground, the police that can neither read nor write will declare the license to be a old one; the digger will then have to be detained until another of the force comes up to read it for him. On the other hand, some of the lower order that are well acquainted with those that cannot read or write, will keep their licenses clean, and most probably make them do for three or four months.

In other instances, if one of those parties has the serving of a summons, or a warrant, I have actually known them to ask the person who it was for, to read it for him. On another instance, if any of us diggers happen to lose a horse, which is often the case, and see the police out looking for their horses, it is useless giving them a description of your horse, for they cannot tell the brands. Hoping, sir, that when the Inspector-General of the Police sees this insertion, that he will immediately see this case thoroughly and carefully investigated into, for we are quite certain that he is not acquainted with our grievance.

I remain,

A FRIEND TO THE GOLD DIGGERS.

October 28.

THE MARRIAGE (INTERFERENCE) REGISTRATION BILL.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—There is before the Legislative Council, "A Bill for the Registering Births, Deaths, and Marriages, in the colony of New South Wales," and it is to be regretted that the same course is still persisted therein, which gives so much offence to all classes of the community, whether Christian or not, namely:—the impertinent interference with religious profession of the parties marrying. What on earth has the Legislative Council to do with the profession of faith in persons marrying or being given in marriage, that a Court of law must take cognizance of it, in order to prove or disprove a marriage. All men, and women too, have a Divine right to marry, whatever may be their religion, independent of any human legislation, without being first compelled, by Legislative enactment, to make a public confession of faith.

In this unfortunate schedule C, instead of the signatures of the proper attesting witnesses, beside the Minister, or district Registrar officiating at the Marriage, the RELIGIONS OF THE PARTIES is to be inserted, just as though that was of more importance than the usual attesting witnesses, time out of mind, to prove a marriage in any court of law!

If the Bill be intended to perpetuate schism and establish certain denominations to be exclusively recognised by law hereafter, and besides which to annoy ladies by a personal description, in another column, to say nothing of the male sex, then let the Bill pass in its present shape, in order to provoke a most determined hostility to the serf-like enactment.

L. E. THRELKELD, Minister.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—It appears that the Inspector-General of Police has, from his seat in the Legislative Council, made a statement which might mislead, were it not placed in a proper light. He is reported to have said, that a constable in the country districts can save 4s. 2d. a day out of 5s. 6d., after paying for provisions. I presume, in his liberal scale, he would allow a 2-lb. loaf, which, at the lowest calculation, would be 8d., and 2 lbs. meat at 4d. per lb., 8d. more; total 1s. 4d., which does not leave one fraction for tea, sugar, or other necessaries, which he probably may consider, to a constable, luxuries he must dispense with. Why should he be so screwed down as to be compelled to dispense with any thing but what is allowed to a Government convict, when a labouring man in the country can obtain 10s. a day wages; No allowance is made for a man's wife and family, on the principle, perhaps, of their being luxuries that the poor constable might dispense with. To a married man the case is much worse, in consequence of the immense price of store goods in the interior.

From the tenor of his remarks, one would imagine that the constable had no clothing to purchase; this is not the case, as, independent of under clothing, he has to supply himself with shoe-leather, when the rubbishing boots served out to him fall to pieces after a few weeks' wear. To undergo the tortures of wearing the police hat under a tropical sun is purgatory, and the leather stock may be compared to a pillory; in short, the whole paraphernalia of the police uniform seems to be a well-devised system of punishment, and I have no doubt many men would prefer the treadmill, without such instruments of torture, than to parade the streets with them.

The fact is, a constable in a country town will have to pay 25s. per week for his board and lodging alone: if he prefers finding himself, he will have to pay 7s. a week for a two-roomed cottage, with wood at 15s. per load, and water 2s. per load; butchers' meat 5d. per lb., flour 32s. per 100 lbs., groceries and all other necessaries higher than in Sydney.

I am, Sir, your obedient, Servant,

JUSITIA.

Penrith, November 3.

COLONIAL CHAPLAINS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In your paper of the 2nd instant, in your Editorial remarks upon the *Church of England in the Colonies*, you say, "such of her ministers as are still chaplains are officers of the Government." Now, if such be the case, why were not the salaries of these chaplains raised *equally* with those of *other* officers of the Government, during a state of things which presses *equally* upon them?

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

November 3rd, 1854.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Apropos of one of your leaders in yesterday's *Herald*, on the subject of the development of the natural resources of this colony, I beg to inform you that I forwarded to London, by a scientific friend who left here in the Crœsus, a small sample of the fibrous cotton of the *Zamia Spiralis*, with a view to having its qualifications for any useful purpose tested by some competent authority.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

F. E.

November 4.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—As a subscriber to your widely-circulated paper, I beg the insertion of a correct statement respecting the dredging vessel, employed at the Dry Dock, Waterview Bay; and, as you were pleased to term it in this day's issue, a miserable patched up affair, unfit for any useful purpose, and that only 300 tons of mud to be removed to allow the caisson to be shipped.

Sir, I beg to contradict the above remarks, and beg to state that you have been misled. The excavation the dredge has to perform is a flat, dry at low water; 120 feet in width, 150 feet out from the dam, and 17 feet deep, which is to be the entrance to the dock.

What the dredge has excavated during the last five weeks, namely—from the 30th September to 3rd November (this day)—the first fortnight the men discharged 1120 tons, in 28 punts, each punt (only two attached) contains 40 tons; and the last three weeks the steamer towed away 3000 tons, in 75 punts, which is equal to 1000 tons per week, which amounts in the five weeks to 4120 tons, in 103 punts. And I assert it will take upwards of 10,000 tons of mud to be excavated still, to form the entrance; and I am confident of having the excavation finished before the caisson is ready. And I should like to know if the Dry Dock could be completed in such a place without the services of the dredging vessel, the dam being laid down three feet above low water?

Sir, you remarked the men employed in the vessel are most liberally paid; their pay is 5s. 11d. per day, and generally work after hours to keep the steamer going—whereas the labourers at the dock receive from 10s. to 12s. per day.

Any impartial observer of the flat five weeks since, and now at low water, can understand what the dredging vessel has done, and what she still has to do.

It will not lessen Mr. Rountree's merit in acknowledging the great quantity of excavation the dredge had to perform.

I beg most respectfully to remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS CRONIN, Superintendent.

Sloe Denby, Waterview Bay,
3rd November, 1854.

HUNTER RIVER NEWS.

(From Saturday's Maitland Mercury.)

MAITLAND SCHOOL OF ARTS.—On Thursday evening Mr. H. Turner read an essay on the question, "Whether money ought to be Intrinsic or Symbolical." Having established that money possessed only a representative value, which was maintained by public confidence in its currency, he argued that paper money could not possess that universal credit which which was required for the security of commerce. The optional use of paper was expedient, because it permitted the profitable employment of coin in foreign trade, but a compulsory tender of paper, especially in small sums, was dangerous, and a cruel injustice to those who could not test its validity. He enumerated five principal advantages alleged in favour of a symbolic currency, its convenience, invariableness, abundance, cheapness, and connexion with communism. Admitting its partial convenience, he showed that invariableness could not be certainly predicated unless an honest mint could be guaranteed; that after a sufficient supply for the circulation, abundance and cheapness, especially of a dubious currency, were injurious; and lastly, that the connexion of paper with socialist schemes was a suspicious alliance. There was very little disposition among the members to question the essayist's opinions, particularly in the face of a recent unfortunate experience. A good discussion, however, was maintained by Messrs. Sinclair, Baker, Dickson, Evans, and others, upon the question whether the pursuit of wealth was injurious to the intellectual and moral character of men and nations.

RESULT OF SALES.—Result of stock sales by Mr. A. Dodds since last report: 180 head fat cows and bullocks, from £4 1s. to £5 2s. each—£791 19s.; 7 broken horses, 1 at £68, 1 at £67 5s., 1 at £57 15s., 1 at £39, 1 at 37 10s., 1 at £32, 1 at £31—£332 10s.; 4 head of mares and colts, £156 10s.; 2 working bullocks and gear, £20. Total £1302 19s.

APPREHENSION OF THOMAS WHITTY TOBY.—Yesterday Thomas Whitty Toby was brought before the magistrates of the Maitland Bench, Major Crummy and Mr. Doyle, in custody of Inspector Singleton, of the Sydney detective police, on a warrant issued by the police magistrate of Sydney, being charged with having forged a promissory note, with intent to defraud the Bank of New South Wales. It appeared that on the 18th of October, Mr. Wolfe, of West Maitland, appeared before Mr. M'Lerie, the Superintendent of of Police for the City of Sydney, and having made the necessary affidavit, a warrant for Mr. Toby's apprehension was issued, and it being suspected that he had gone to Melbourne, it was sent down to the detective police there. Mr. Hall, of the firm of Hall, Austin, and Landgridge, Sussex-street, went on to Melbourne, and there found Toby, at Collingwood. He was quite peaceable. and offered no objections to return with Mr. Hall to Sydney, and admitted (as Mr. Hall deposed) that he had passed a forged promissory note. Having reached Sydney with Mr. Hall, Mr. Toby was on Wednesday morning last apprehended by Inspector Singleton, and brought before the Sydney police magistrate on Thursday, who remanded the prisoner to the Maitland bench, and Mr. Singleton brought him by the steamer to Maitland on Friday morning. Mr. Singleton having been sworn, stated that he was an inspector in the Sydney detective police, and on information apprehended the prisoner on a warrant, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, at Hourigan's public-house, in Cumberland-street, Sydney, on a charge of forging a promissory note, with intent to defraud the Bank of New South Wales. He read the charge to the prisoner, and his only remark was "very well." He found a carpet-bag and a leather trunk, both of which were produced in court. The prisoner claimed the carpet-bag as his property, but said that the leather trunk did not belong to him; he however afterwards admitted that the leather trunk and its contents were his also. On opening the leather trunk he found an account book, in which the prisoner's name frequently occurred, with such entries as the following—"Messrs. Hall and Austin, and Langridge, in acct. with T. W. Toby," "T. W. Toby in acct. with — Tyrrell." He also found a memorandum book, with similar accounts; and a letter thus addressed, "Mr. Toby, innkeeper, Maitland," also a silver watch in a morocco case, and a number of articles of wearing apparel. The bag contained nothing but wearing apparel. On searching him, a £10 Melbourne note of the Bank of Australasia, and a pocket knife, were found on his person, both of which witness now produced. He had some silver but witness allowed him to retain it for maintenance. The Bench having heard read the evidence of Inspector Singleton and Mr. Hall before Mr. Dowling, the prisoner was remanded for further examination till Wednesday next. The names of the following parties, on whom it is alleged forgeries have been committed, were handed in by Mr. Saunders, of the Bank of New South Wales, to be summoned as witnesses:—Mr. Edmund Edmunds, Rising Sun, near Wollombi; Mr. James Jones, Illalong; Mr. Thomas Collier, Wollombi; Mr. William Newman, near Maitland; Mr. John Stone, Wollombi; Mr. Thomas Cabourne, Wollombi; Mr. Robert Compton, Wollombi; and Mr. John Brickland, Wollombi.

THE CROPS.—For the last fortnight or three weeks we have been endeavouring to get some distinct reports as to the state of the grain crops in the district which supplies Maitland, and which partially supplies Sydney. It is always extremely difficult to do this in bad seasons, as the accounts which reach Maitland are then usually more gloomy than the reality. From the best information we can obtain the wheat crop on the Wollombi is thin, but promises to fill out well. On the Hunter, above Maitland, more rain has fallen than in most of the other parts of the district, and on many farms the wheat crop is represented as a first-rate, while on others a loss of one-third was expected. In the Paterson district the crop is stated to be pretty fair, On the William the crop in general is very thin and stunted, the stumps showing plainly in the fields; if they have rain they may have about half a crop; the quality promises to be good. On Miller's Forest, and generally throughout the tract of low moist land bordering the Hunter between Morpeth and Hexham, the crops are splendid, one farmer stating that he never had a better crop.—Barley reaping has commenced on the Hunter, above Maitland, and the first wheat crops will be cut next week.

COMMERCIAL AND MARKETS. — Trade has been moderate. One ton of tallow has been purchased at £38 per ton. Flour is quoted at the mills as before; one mill still quotes at 35s for fine per 100 lbs, seconds 32s; in the others the quotations are from 30s to 32s for fine, and 28s to 30s for seconds. No purchases of wheat are reported. Maize has been bought at 8s 6d per bushel. In farm produce bacon has been bought at from 6d to 6½d wholesale; lard is scarce, and no price for it quoted. In dairy produce fresh butter ranges from 2s to 2s 3d wholesale; salt butter 1s 6d; cheese, 6d to 6½d. In poultry, fowls are purchased wholesale at 5s 6d to 6s per pair; ducks, 7s; geese, 11s to 12s; turkeys, 12s to 14s; eggs, 1s to 1s 4d per dozen. In vegetables, new potatoes are quoted at 4d per lb; eschallots, 1s 6d per dozen bunches; pumpkins, from 3s to 4s; cabbages, from 5s to 6s per dozen; green peas, 1s 6d per peck wholesale. In fruit, loquats are quoted wholesale at 6d per quart; oranges, 9d to 1s per dozen; citrons 3d per dozen.

DEATH-BLOW TO TAILORS.—Shirley v. King.—In the Marylebone County Court recently, an action was brought by a tailor to recover £9 for clothes; and the defence set up was of an amusing and extraordinary character, and laid bare some old, but nevertheless virtual, Acts of Parliament. Mr. G. Keene, who appeared for the defendant, did not deny the delivery of the clothes, but, to the astonishment of the tailor and the learned Judge, cross-examined the knight of the thimble as to the quality of the buttons affixed to the garments. The tailor innocently admitted that the buttons were called cloth buttons, and were not made of brass. Mr. Keene said—By the Acts of 10 Wm. 3, cap 2, 8 Anne, cap. 6, 4 Geo. 1, sec. 1, and 6 Geo. 1, it is enacted that no person in England shall make, sell, or sew on any clothes, buttons or button-holes made or bound with cloth, serge, camblets or druggets or any other stuff, under a penalty of 40s. for every dozen buttons so made, and the provisions further direct that no person can recover for clothes made without brass buttons. (laughter). The plaintiff had sworn that he had not affixed brass buttons to the garments, and had admitted his liability to the penalties of the Act, which most assuredly would be enforced (laughter). The Act was passed to encourage the Birmingham button trade, at a time when long-tailed blue coats and gilt brass buttons were especial dandies (laughter); although none but Irish gentlemen (laughter), he believed, faithfully kept up this fashion by Act of Parliament (laughter).—The Judge (Adolphus):—If this Act is not repealed, the sooner it and the Tippling Act are, the better. Brass buttons, according to you arguing, must be worn by us all then; but I dont perceive in you or your client's fashions that either of you pay much attention to the Act, except its penalties (laughter). You must contend yourself with the penalties of the forty shillings per dozen (laughter). Upon his Honour again taking his seat, he had discovered that the Acts quoted had not been repealed, and were therefore still in force; upon which Mr. Keene intimated his intention to move for a new trial, and to sue for the penalties.

SPAIN.

THE following appears in the *Times* of August 3rd:—

"Madrid, July 29.

"Espartero made his entry into the capital this morning at eight o'clock, by the Porte Alcala. The wide street which bore that name, and which is for the future to be called the Calle del Duque de la Victoria, was filled with a compact crowd, and every window was occupied. A considerable number of citizens, on foot and on horseback, had gone out of the city to meet the man of the moment, and were mixed up with the *cortége* as it entered. Some were as simple spectators, but others were in uniform, intended to represent that of the National Guard, infantry and cavalry. The infantry wore a sort of blouse, tightened round the waist, and a foraging cap adorned with green ribbon, bearing the words, 'The Constitution or Death!' Troops of the line accompanied the *cortége*, and General San Miguel, on horseback, was by the side of Espartero's open carriage. There were also three or four other carriages, in which were seated some superior officers, wearing their uniforms and decorations; a deputation of the junta, and another of the municipal council of Madrid. This latter body had also sent its mace-bearers in grand costume of crimson velvet, laced with gold, and cap of similar velvet and white plumes. There were four in number, and rode in an open carriage. A number of other public officers were also to be seen mixed up in the *cortége*.

"It was not without great difficulty that the horses and carriages could get through the immense multitude, particularly near the Puerta del Sol, where the street becomes considerably narrower. The acclamations in honour of Espartero were deafening, and the multitude seemed to want to take him from his carriage and embrace him. The cries from the windows were just as enthusiastic as in the street. At the corner of the Puerta del Sol, and of the Rue d'Acala, a number of white pigeons were let go, ornamented with green ribbons. In the Rue Major, I really thought Espartero would be suffocated under the mass of flowers which were flung down on him. Espartero, standing erect in the carriage, responded to the enthusiastic reception thus given him by opening his arms, bowing to the right and left, and then closing his arms on his heart. He looked well, and did not appear to be more than between fifty and sixty years of age.

"The *cortége* arrived about nine o'clock at the court of the palace. Espartero then alighted, and went up to the Queen's apartments, the crowd being so thick as almost to prevent the door of the carriage from opening. The acclamations continued after his entrance into the palace, and redoubled at the moment it was thought he must have arrived in the presence of the Queen. But without doubt the people reckoned on having some share in the interview, for after about a quarter of an hour cries arose of 'Al balcon!' and every eye was directed towards the grand balcony of the royal presence chamber, the blinds of which remained pitilessly closed. The interval was prolonged in this way for half an hour, and at the moment Espartero made his appearance below to get into his carriage, the Queen showed herself at the balcony just mentioned. The whole of the crowd then turned towards her with enthusiastic cries of 'Viva la Reina!' 'Viva la Reina Constitucional!' Espartero, standing in his carriage, which had begun to move away, saluted the Queen, crying out like the rest, 'Viva la Reina!' and agitating his plumed hat.

"The Queen, who seemed in high spirits, responded to the people and to Espartero by waving her handkerchief. The King, who had come out on the balcony a little after her Majesty, and who stood on her left hand, did the same. Espartero and the *cortége* having disappeared, a great part of the people remained behind, cheering the Queen. She continued for some time saluting the crowd, and then, making her final salute, withdrew. The crowd below immediately after dispersed.

"The whole of the city is dressed up with green branches, and even with young trees, cut down for the purpose. All the barricades are so adorned, and several of the piles of stones so raised are even painted."

The French Government has been taking severe measures against the public functionaries who deserted their posts on the breaking out of the cholera. The Prefect of Marseilles has published an edict, in which he announces that M. Roussin, adjoint of the mayor of Marseilles, having quitted the city at the moment when the epidemic declared itself, and not having reappeared since, thereby leaving on his colleagues the whole responsibility of the present painful circumstances in which the city is placed, such a desertion by a public functionary should not remain unpunished, and M. Roussin is accordingly suspended. A M. Delpierre, the adjoint of the mayor of Mirecourt, is suspended by the Prefect of the Vosages for similar reasons; and M. d'Hondouard, the comptroller of taxes at Mirecourt, has shared a similar fate.

The formation of the long-talked-of Champ du Midi has been definitely determined on by the Minister of War, but it appears that it will not be on so extensive a scale as originally intended The camp is to be established at the distance of five miles from Aix, in the commune of Cabriès. For the present it will only consist of two regiments, but additional troops will join it hereafter. A company of the 3rd regiment of Engineers has arrived to mark out the ground, and to construct the necessary works. The 2d battalion of the 57th Regiment of the line, which is at present at at Aix, will be the first to enter the camp.

The war department continues to be very active at Toulon. At the present moment a considerable number of transports are taking in siege artillery, which is to be despatched with all speed to the army of the East; and orders have been given for the immediate arming of three ships of the line—the Fleurus, the Souverain, and the Navarin—which the Government wishes to have ready for sea by the end of the present year.

P.S. The following telegraphic despatch has been received here to-day:—

"Vienna, August 1.

"An official despatch from Bucharest announces that, after a conference of general officers, the Russian army commenced its retreat from Frateschti, on Bucharest, without any contest with the Turks."

The following is an extract of a letter from Berlin, of the 30th of July:—

"Rumours of every kind are afloat, with respect to the imminence of hostilities. It is said, that the German Powers—or, at all events, Austria—wish immediately to commence the war against Russia. But all these reports are without foundation. No decisive acts will be proceeded with, before receiving the new answer of Russia to the propositions which have just been made to her. It is certain, at least, that the commencement of war must be preceded by certain definitive declarations, and that thus a certain time must elapse, before beginning hostilities. The King will prolong his stay at Munich for two days, in order to have an interview with the King of Wurtemberg."

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

THE Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Friendly Societies Bill have agreed to the following report:—

Your committee have applied themselves in the first place, in accordance with the prayer of numerous petitions, and the recommendations of two previous select committees, to consolidate the law relating to friendly societies. In the first clause of this bill they have repealed all previous acts, and have placed societies established under any of them upon the same footing, as if they had been established under the present bill, without prejudice to existing engagements with their members.

In the clause which describes the objects for which friendly societies may be established, they have retained the clause of the existing act, with the following amendments, viz., they have omitted the proviso that a justice of the peace shall be trustee of all emigration societies. They have also omitted the proviso which imposed a limitation of the amount of sick pay to be insured in any society.

Your committee have received some valuable evidence on the subject of the clause relating to burial societies; and in a later part of this report will be found a summary of the evidence, and a statement of the manner in which your committee have dealt with this part of the bill.

Your committee have withdrawn the fourth clause, which required all societies to be registered. The object of that clause, as originally drawn, was, to insure that in all friendly societies, whether registered or not, the same conditions should be observed in regard to the payment of burial money. This object is provided for by the amendment made in that clause itself. Your committee, however, in taking into their consideration the state in which members of unregistered societies find themselves, from being unable to have recourse to a remedy by law if they should be defrauded or unfairly treated by the officers of these societies, are of opinion that this, which has hitherto been treated as a privilege, ought rather to be extended as a matter of justice and policy for the protection of the members, and they have therefore introduced a clause towards the end of the bill giving a power to the members of all friendly societies, unregistered as well as registered, to sue and be sued as between themselves and their own officers. In this respect the difference between registered and unregistered societies hereafter will be that the former, being incorporated by law, will be capable of sustaining or bringing a suit against persons not of their own [illegible] the latter will have no such power except as b[illegible] themselves.

Your committee have sanctioned the establishment of a board of unpaid commissioners, in accordance with the recommendation of the select committee which sat in 1849, and of another which sat in 1852. There was evidence furnished to each of those committees to show that some public centre of information was required, to which persons might apply when desirous of establishing or of remodelling a society; or of ascertaining the best mode of dealing with the pecuniary condition of a society not yet insolvent, but virtually in its decline.

The registrar has properly nothing to do with any of these questions; his office is to see that the rules of the society, sent to him for registration, contain the provisions required by law, and nothing contrary to it. But his certificate is constantly appealed to, under a mistaken notion that it implies his approval of the rules, or an authoritative sanction of the tables; and this mistake has led to frequent disappointments and injury; no public department, indeed, ought to undertake so grave a responsibility as that of deciding what rules or tables should be adopted by any society; but it might with advantage and safety supply materials and information which a society on its own responsibility may reject or accept, and so guide its own course by the result of the experience of others.

Your committee have assigned to this board the power which former acts gave to the Attorney-General, of sanctioning the formation of a society similar to, though not identical with, any of those enumerated in the second clause, and even of dispensing with some of the provisions of this act, in cases where circumstances render it impossible or highly inconvenient to societies to comply with them, and which consequently cannot obtain from the registrar a legal certificate.

Your committee have more clearly defined the duties of the registrar, by omitting certain discretionary words, which have sometimes led to imputations of a want of uniformity in his decisions. They have also erased from the bill the fees hitherto payable upon registration; for this reason, that since Parliament has withdrawn the principal privileges which formerly were an inducement to societies to register; it seems to the committee to be a mistaken policy to deter them by a fee, which, though trifling in amount, is sometimes a real obstacle, sometimes a plea, with the managers of societies, for abstaining from taking the steps necessary for acquiring a legal character.

In regard to the settlement of disputes, your committee have followed the existing law, by declaring that they shall be settled in such manner as the rules shall direct, whether that be by a method of appeal amongst the members, or by arbitration, or by justices, or by the county court. Questions respecting the removal of a trustee, or misapplication of funds, your committee refer to the county court; but in case any officer or member should fradulently obtain possession of the moneys or securities of any friendly society, immediate recourse may still be had without delay to a justice, lest the misdoer might escape before the judge of the county court should hold his next sittings of be in a condition to interfere.

The subject of child murder, alleged to be induced by the temptation of funeral money, having been referred to in the house by several members, and having occasioned great uneasiness in the various burial societies throughout the kingdom, received particular attention from your committee.

Four judges, two governors of prisons, two coroners, a chief of police, a chaplain of a prison, a registrar of births and deaths, and a solicitor, who had been engaged in a prosecution for child murder, gave evidence before your committee, Letters also from inspectors of factories were produced before them.

The substance of their evidence was as follows:—Mr. Justice Wightman did not remember to have tried more than one case of child murder—namely, that of Honnor Gibbons and Bridget Garretty, for the murder of a child of the former, nine months old; the inducement being a sum of £4, receivable from a burial society. The prisoners were convicted.

Mr. Baron Alderson did not remember to have tried any case of child murder, but depositions on such a charge having been laid before him, he noticed that crime specially in addressing the grand jury at Liverpool last December, and the grand jury thereupon made a presentment to the effect that the interference of the legislature was called for to put a stop to the system of money payments by burial societies. The prisoners, however, so charged having been tried before Mr. Baron Martin, were acquitted, and that judge informed the committee that there were no grounds at all for connecting the alleged crime with the receipt of funeral money. Mr. Baron Martin also informed the committee that no other case of child murder had ever been brought before him for trial where the motive for burial money was alleged.

Chief Baron Pollock gave the committee information respecting a well-known trial for murder at Chelmsford in 1850, when a woman named May was found guilty of poisoning her husband, and attempting to poison a grown-up son; and one at Lewes in 1849. In these cases the burial money was proved, or appeared to him to have been the temptation, though it was of so small an amount as between 20s. and 40s.

The governor of Chester gaol recollected four prisoners, since 1841, committed to his custody on the charge of child murder; two of whom were acquitted and two convicted; one being the case above referred to by Mr. Justice Wightman.

The governor of Kirkdale prison, in an experience of ten and a-half years, has had no prisoner in his custody, convicted on the charge of child murder; one prisoner, named Betty Eccles, was found guilty and executed for the murder of three children, in 1843, immediately before he became governor of the gaol.

The coroner for Stockport, in an experience of thirteen years, has held three inquests of alleged child murder. One proved to be accidental death; in one the parties were acquitted; and the third was the case of Gibbons, already referred to by Mr. Justice Wightman.

The coroner for Salford, in an experience of 22 years, has held only one inquest of child murder, alleged to have reference to a burial society, and that was the case tried before Mr. Baron Martin last December, when the parties were acquitted, and the evidence showed that they neither expected nor received the sum insured.

The chief of police at Stockport, during fifteen years, part of which time he was connected with the police at Manchester, and during the last nine months at Stockport, has never had a case of child murder brought under his notice.

The registrar of births and deaths in a district at Manchester, containing a population of 44,000, remembers no case of chid-murder, and does not believe that burial money has been a temptation at all to infanticide.

The Rev. Mr. Clay, chaplain of Preston Gaol, who has published a pamphlet on this subject, stated that he is not directly cognizant of any case of child-murder for the sake of burial money, but that it is his opinion that the tendency of burial clubs is to induce neglect of an ailing child.

Your committee draw from the evidence adduced before them this conclusion, that the instances of child murder, where the motive of the criminal has been to obtain money from a burial society, are so few as by no means to impose upon Parliament an obligation, for the sake of public morality, to legislate specially with a view to the prevention of that crime.

Your committee refer to the evidence to show that no sufficient grounds exist for the general suspicion which seems to have been entertained on this subject. They believe that suspicion to have been almost entirely founded on the few cases brought to trial, exaggerated by the horror with which the idea of a crime so heinous would naturally be regarded.

A consideration was pressed upon your committee by the judges who gave evidence before them; viz., that it is not allowed by law to any person, rich or poor, to insure the life of another, unless he has a pecuniary interest in the continuance of such life; that an insurance for burial money is at variance with this rule, and if permitted ought carefully to be limited to its avowed object, namely, the sum actually required for the child's funeral. Your committee, assenting to this principle, have anxiously discussed the best and least objectionable mode of carrying it into effect. One mode suggested, was that the money should be paid only to the undertaker or person by whom the burial is conducted, which is the direction of the existing law; but it was shown that this has been altogether illusory and inoperative. In many cases no such person as an undertaker is ever employed; the parent purchases the several articles required, and is considered to fill the undertaker's place. Such a rule, if complied with, is evidently disliked by the mass of the people, who desire to have the absolute disposal of the arrangements of the burial of their children.

Your committee proposed a limit to the amount which may be received on the death of a child, and have fixed that amount at such a sum as, according to the evidence of several witnesses, will fully meet the necessary expenses; and since it was shown that, besides being entered in an independent society, it is the practice in some parts of the manufacturing districts that a child shall belong to a club attached to its school, and to another attached to the factory where it works, your committee have endeavoured to provide that the whole sum, whether receivable from one or more societies, shall still not exceed the limit prescribed. They have annexed a condition without which no money shall be payable—viz., that in all cases a medical certificate from a qualified practitioner shall be produced. If the child has been attended in its sickness by such a person, the entry of the registrar of births and deaths will be sufficient; if not, the parent must call in some surgeon to view the child after its decease, to certify the cause of death Your committee are persuaded that no reasonable objection can be made to this regulation; it will be a protection to the society, and may tend to ensure a more certain medical attendance upon ailing children in all cases; and the cost of calling in such medical aid forms one of the items of expense which has been taken into account in fixing the sum allowed to be received upon the death of a child. These conditions they have made obligatory on all societies which ensure burial money on the death of a child under ten years old, whether registered or not.

One other subject only remains to be noticed in this report, namely, the anomalous position of societies originally enrolled under Friendly Societies Acts before there was any limit fixed beyond which it should be illegal to carry their operations. Several societies so enrolled have conducted their business to an extent similar to that of assurance companies. All the privileges granted by their original acts have, one by one, been repealed; the chief of these was a power of investing with the National Debt Commissioners, at an advanced rate of interest, exemption from stamp duty, and the right of leaving money, payable on the death of a member, to his nominee. Whilst these privileges have been withdrawn, these societies have still been under restrictions which are not imposed upon other assurance companies registered under the Joint-Stock Companies Act. Their case was fully entered into by a select committee which sat in 1852, and in the evidence then reported all particulars may be learned.

Your committee concur with that former committee in thinking that these societies should be dealt with exceptionally, and that an act should be passed withdrawing them altogether from the provisions of the Friendly Societies Act, except such as are indispensable for the maintenance and protection of their original constitution, which it would be a violation of the faith of Parliament to destroy.

Your committee have amended the bill referred to them, and now report it to the house.—July 26, 1854.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

IN consequence of business being suspended at one o'clock on Saturdays, that day is becoming of little importance in commercial transactions.

Yesterday, Mr. Mort sold various allotments of land in the suburbs at the following prices:—4 allotments of original Paddington estate, for building, fetched £200, farms near Liverpool from 65s. to £7 per acre; farm, with house and improvement, in the same neighbourhood, for £650 (twenty-seven acres); farms near Kissing Point, at £5 5s. per acre.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, in a late action, Gurney and others v. Womersly and others, to recover from the defendants the value of a bill of exchange for £3050, which the plaintiffs had discounted when brought to them by the defendants, though without their endorsement, the Chief Justice held that the defendants were liable for the genuineness of the bill. The defendants had acted as bill brokers for Mr. Anderson, and in that character had carried the bill to Messrs. Overend and Gurney, who had discounted previous bills of the same character without their endorsement. There was some difference of testimony as to whether the plaintiffs took the bill as coming from Mr. Anderson through Messrs. Womersly, or as coming from them; but the jury found for the plaintiffs, implying, on the ruling of the Chief Justice, that they did not act merely for Anderson. Though there was some difference as to the facts of the case, there can be none, we apprehend, as to the Judge's law, that if the parties were not merely and avowedly agents, they virtually gave a warrant for the genuineness of the document. Such a decision may, however, induce more caution in dealing with paper, as imposing greater responsibilities than some persons have thought they were incurring. Were proper caution used in all cases, such frauds and forgeries as those we have lately had to regret could scarcely be perpetuated.

Monday Morning.

By the steamer Yarra Yarra, which arrived yesterday morning, we have commercial advices from Victoria to the 1st instant.

The price of gold at Melbourne is stated to have a downward tendency; £3 18s. being the outside figure paid to diggers. An early alteration in the rate of exchange was confidently expected

The receipts of gold per escorts from the various gold fields during the week ending the 28th ultimo, amounted to 40,540 oz. 6 dwts.

From Mr. W. Clarke's weekly gold circular of the same date we take the following:

The Great Britain, having taken only 80,000 ounces, she has not cleared the market of the gold which has accumulated during the last four weeks; however the Kent is to leave next week, when we may expect the market to be entirely relieved. There has been some hesitation in shipping by this vessel on account of the agents not weighing on receipt of the gold; the bills of lading are signed as "said to contain" so many ounces of gold. The quantity of gold shipped by the banks is as follows, viz.:—

	Ozs.
Union Bank	20,487
Bank of Victoria	10,000
Bank of Australasia	20,000
New South Wales	15,000
Oriental	1,150
	66,637

The specie shipped amounted to nearly £68,500, the largest items being shipped by Bright, Brothers, and Adams and Co. With gold and exchanges at present rates, it is waste of money to send home specie, for gold will realise a saving of between one and two per cent.

The value in gold and specie shipped on board the Great Britain amounts to nearly £460,000.

The diggings still seem to be in an exceedingly disturbed condition; indeed the late affair at Ballaarat has almost entirely put a stop to business, so much is the population engrossed with Bentley's affair; the last fortnight has perhaps been the most eventful since diggings were established in Victoria—the robbery of the branch Bank of Victoria and the defalcations in the New South Wales branch bank are also important items in the catalogue, and, without doubt, the injudicious interference at the diggings by the banks has received a well-merited rebuke, however the circumstances may be deplored in the abstract.

The quantity of gold by escort this week is again very favorable, though the Avoca diggings show a great falling-off, no doubt occasioned by the great want of water.

The Omeo fields are now drawing a population; two steamers are on the trade to Port Albert, and carrying a full complement of passengers down there. It is a pity no return can be made of the quantity of gold obtained at these fields, most of which has hitherto found its way to Van Diemen's Land, and realised £4 per ounce as Victoria gold; being 10s. over its value. An escort might be tried by the Government.

The Melbourne Chamber of Commerce has just issued a pamphlet, containing an analysis of the various routes between England and Australia. The one termed the "European Overland Direct Route" appears to offer great advantages over all the others, the distance to Melbourne being reduced to 9280 miles, whereas the "Oceanic Direct Route" traverses 13,330 miles; and the relative time calculated for the passage is 51 days 16 hours in the former, and 67 days 13 hours in the latter case.

At Geelong, the last gold circular of Mr. W. Paterson, 28th ultimo, states a higher quotation for gold than at Melbourne. He says—

The buying price remains the same as last week's quotations, 80s. to 80s. 6d., with a fair number of sellers. The business, as was remarked in last circular, has shown a resuscitation in town.

There is no news of much importance from our fields. Maryborough is gradually losing its population, not from any exhaustion in that quarter, but from the very dry season, not having left water sufficient to carry on operations Ballaarat (although lately in an unsettled state from the collisions between the authorities and the diggers, which may now be calculated on as of frequent occurrence as long as that obnoxious license tax exists, and is collected in the same arbitrary manner in which it has been lately) is steadily improving in yield with the return of its population from some of the late rushes; besides, the quantity of gold brought by private hand has largely increased during this last month, owing to the greater facilities offered to the digger in visiting town, and carrying his own gold by the daily conveyances.

Amongst the many new discoveries, there is one westward of the Yam Holes, which promises to be of considerable importance; the gold is heavy, the field of great extent, and withal the sinking is light. Such is the report of the owners of a very fine sample of gold (about 100 ounces), which they had got there. The gold is certainly different in character of appearance from that of any other at present wrought field, and the account is likely to be a correct one.

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NOTICE.—McCAW and ANSLOW most respectfully beg to intimate to settlers, cattle dealers, and the public generally, that, having been strongly solicited to enter into the Cattle Trade, they have decided upon doing so, and for this purpose they are making arrangements to secure suitable yards at a short and convenient distance from town, where stock can be kept in marketable condition. Their customers can, therefore, have the option of using these yards, free of charge, or the present market yards, subject to the usual rates.

They further beg to intimate that it is their intention to conduct their business on cash principles only. Account sales (less a commission of five per cent.) will be rendered immediately after such sales are effected, and they flatter themselves that, by adopting this line of procedure, they will not only simplify the present mode of doing business, but also give greater satisfaction to both buyer and seller; and they pledge themselves that, in their capacity as Auctioneers, or Commission Agents, all stock entrusted to their care will meet with most prompt attention.

The improvements in their premises for the reception of horse stock are now complete, and they are thereby enabled to conduct their daily sales under cover, with comfort to the public, in any weather, without deteriorating the value of the stock offered for sale.

They are also prepared to purchase mobs of horses, when they arrive within fifty miles of Melbourne, at the highest market rates, should the owner prefer selling instead of bringing them into the market at his own risk.

Parties who feel inclined to favour them with a share of their business, are earnestly requested to forward particulars of the stock they intend bringing into market when at a sufficient distance from town, in order that they may advise without delay as to the most favourable time for bringing it forward; as many are in the habit of coming too near Melbourne before being properly advised, and therefore are unable to obtain feed for cattle, should the state of the market make it desirable to hold back for a few days.

Horse Repository, 63, Bourke-street West.

N.B.—Cash advances at Bank interest, made on Stock or Stations, placed in our hands for Sale, if required.

TO CAPITALISTS, SQUATTERS, LANDED PROPRIETORS, and others.—GENTLEMEN,—Having abandoned for the present my intention of going to England, I have much pleasure in making this known to you, and, at the same time, in announcing my plans for carrying on my business in future.

The sales of stock and stations by auction and private contract will be continued as formerly, and receive my best attention; added to which, sales of town and country landed property will be conducted to the utmost of my ability.

Acting on the suggestions of several capitalists, and instigated by my own convictions that such an establishment is now urgently required here, I have commenced a brokerage business for negotiating loans on mortgage or otherwise, for long or short terms, at current rates of interest. To carry out this to its fullest extent, a comprehensive register will be kept of all capital and securities in the market, and a medium for both the lender and borrower will thus be established for obtaining the most valuable information of the money market.

To capitalists entrusting me with the investment of their capital on mortgage—and upon which they will not be subject to any charge, beg to state that the greatest caution will be observed in carrying out their wishes; and from my long experience of the value of colonial property generally, my assistance in this respect will, I venture to hope, prove serviceable.

Any proposed security will be subject to a careful survey and valuation, and when practicable will be personally inspected. The details of title, insurance, &c., will also be carefully looked to, and in no case will more than one-third of the intrinsic value of the property be advanced without special authority.

To afford every information, and for facilitating business generally, I have appropriated a room for the use of subscribers, which will be supplied with all the colonial journals, local charts, charts of the different colonies, &c., and a business circular will be forwarded to each subscriber weekly, free of postage.

Terms of subscription may be known on application.

In the management of the various branches of my business I shall be assisted by Mr. EDWARD WILD, a gentleman of considerable experience in monetary and commercial affairs: and I trust, from the advantages now at my command, that I shall be able to give the fullest satisfaction to those who may confide their transactions to my care.

The premises for the future will be known as "BEAR'S STOCK EXCHANGE, AND ESTATE AGENCY ROOMS," 66, Queen-street, Melbourne, and the style of the firm "BEAR and SON" will be continued.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant, J. P. BEAR.

Melbourne, 2nd October, 1854.

P.S.—I have also to notify that I have resumed attendance at the daily auction sales of horses, drays, working bullocks, &c., and that they will be conducted as formerly, on the old-established premises, corner of Bourke and Queen streets.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Eight Heavy Draught Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, at an early date,

Eight very superior draught horses, capable of drawing two tons each, young, and in first-rate condition.

N.B. The auctioneer is requested by the owner to say that they are the finest and best horses (in one lot) that has ever been brought to the Sydney market.

English Draught Stallions,
Ex Vimiera, from London.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from the importer, Mr. B. Ray, to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, precisely,

Two superior draught stallions. They have arrived in good condition, have been selected with great care, and by the advice of Mr. James Farmer, the importer of the three fine English horses in the year 1851, so well known in the Windsor district.

Full particulars will appear in a few days. Any one wishing to inspect them can do so by applying to Mr. Ray, Market-street, or at the Bazaar, 131 (late 240), Pitt-street.

MONDAY, 6th November.
To Parties Furnishing.
Elegant Household Furniture
Superb Engravings
Fine Oil Paintings
Elegant Statuettes and Articles of Vertu
Bedroom, Dining-room Furniture
Plated Ware China, Glass
Loo Tables, Cheffoniers
Sofas, Lounges.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Charles Cook, to sell by auction, at his residence, Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flag Staff, THIS DAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

The whole of the household furniture, principally Hunt's manufacture, as under.

DRAWING-ROOM.
Loo table and cover
Damask covered couch, down pillow, Hunt's make
Ottoman pillow to match
Marble top tete-a-tete table
Cane-seated reclining chairs
Walnut table, papier maché table
Rosewood whatnot, ottoman rug
Superior cane-bottomed chairs, Hunt's make
Elegant ormolu timepiece, 21 days, in perfect order, the largest in Sydney
Superb statuettes, with shades
Annie Laurie
Lady in Louis XV. costume, &c.
Hanging whatnots, brackets
Indian, Bohemian, and China vases
Quantity of ornaments, in marble, bronze, and glass
Elegant cut-glass lustres
Chimney glass
Model of Eton College, with glass shade.

DINING-ROOM.
Elegant sideboard, colonial make
Cane-seated chairs
Sofa, clock
Massive loo table
Butler's tray and stand
Soda-water machine.

PLATED WARE.
Electro-plated tea and coffee set
Liquor stand, pickle stand
Egg stand and toast rack
Superior plated liquor stand
Candlesticks, decanters
Knives and forks
Elegant window curtains

OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.
Baxter's oil painting, Queen opening Parliament, in gilt frame
Set of 8 engravings, framed, Martin's Scripture pieces
Ship on Fire, Goldsmith reading
Grace Darling, Queen at a Review
Wax likenesses of Sir Richard Bourke and Leichhardt
20 smaller engravings.

BEDROOMS.
Cheffonier, boot rack
Toilette table, commode
Iron bedstead, hair mattress, and hangings
Large wash-stand, complete
Toilette glass
Chest drawers, table
Marble-bottom looking-glass
Clock.

Terms, cash.

The above lot of furniture is well worthy the attention of buyers, and the statuettes, nic-nacceries, &c., are very pretty, and in good order.

MONDAY, November 6.
Stone-built Cottage and Land, at Woolwich, near the Smelting Works, opposite Cockatoo Island, Parramatta River.

PURKIS and LAMBERT are instructed to sell the above valuable property at their Rooms, 262, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A substantially built stone cottage of two rooms, ceiled and plastered; size of rooms—one 15 feet by 14 feet, the other 14 feet by 12 feet, with fireplace in each. The land on which the cottage is erected has 120 feet frontage to a Government road leading to the point by 171 feet depth, being part of 11 acres of land at Lane Cove, granted to Thomas Dyer Edwards by Sir Richard Bourke on 6th June, 1836, and described in the conveyance as "All that piece or parcel of land, situate in the parish of Hunter's Hill in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales; bounded on the north by Collingwood-street, on the south by the land forming lot 33 in the plan, on the east by a road marked in the said plan as a Government road, and on the west by the lands forming lot 32 on the said plan, and containing in breadth both at the east end or point thereof, and at the west end or rear thereof, 120 feet, and in depth, both on the north and south sides thereof, 171 feet, be the said several dimensions or any of them more or less, and forming lots 34 and 35 on the said plan.

Terms at sale.

A plan on view at the Auction Rooms.

TUESDAY, 7th November.
Household Furniture and Effects
Superior Pianoforte

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of Mrs. Edwards, Macquarie-street, facing Hunter-street, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

Pianoforte
Chairs, sofas, tables
Cheffoniers
Fenders, fire-irons
Sideboard, lounges
China, glass, earthenware
Plated ware
Iron bedsteads, mattresses
Washstands, toilet glasses
Horsehair chairs, &c.

And the usual requisites for a family.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 6th November.
100 Bales English Hay, just landed, in fine order.
At 10 o'clock sharp.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction at Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co.'s Wharf, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock sharp,

149 bales English hay, in fine order, just landed, ex Jonanna Maria.

Terms at sale.

Three Allotments in Broulee.

WILLIAM GRINSEL BURGIS has received instructions to sell by auction at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 6th November, at 11 o'clock,

Three valuable allotments of land in the coast town of Broulee to the southward of Sydney, in the county of St. Vincent.

Lot 1. A corner allotment near the main road, having a frontage of 87 feet to James-street, and 132 feet to North-street.

Lots 2 and 3, have each frontages to Martin-street of 66 feet by 175 feet in depth.

These lots offer to small capitalists investments in the best property in the colony, namely, land. Broulee is an improving coast town, and will no doubt eventually command a considerable trade. Also,

Ten allotments at North and South Hastings, half-acre allotment near the Ferry at Mitchel's Town, 60 miles from Melbourne, on the main road.

Titles unexceptionable.

Desirable Property at the Village of Ryde, Parramatta River.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS has received instructions to sell by auction (if not previously sold or let privately), at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 6th November, at 11 o'clock,

A SUBSTANTIAL BUILT WEATHERBOARD HOUSE, brick nogged, newly painted and papered, six rooms, with cellar and kitchen, a verandah on two sides, a large and well-built oven, coach-house and stable, a good well of water, and large garden, being situated in the parish of Hunter's Hill, in the county of Cumberland, being part and parcel of 30 acres granted by the Crown to James Stewart; bounded on the south-west by the public road leading from Sydney to Parramatta sixty feet; on the north-west by other part of said thirty acres one hundred and fifty feet; on the north-east also by other part of said thirty acres sixty feet; and on the south-east by a Government reserve road leading to the Parramatta River; and by the watch-house one hundred and fifty feet, within a quarter of a mile of the Kissing Point Wharf, a few minute's walk from the church, and adjoining the property of Mr. Isaac Sheppard.

This house was built for a public house, for which it is well adapted. It has been occupied as a store, and is in a much improved and improving neighbourhood.

Persons wishing to see the property or obtain further particulars can do so by applying to the Auctioneer; or to Mr. S. Face, Clothiers' Arms, Kissing Point.

Title good. Terms, liberal.

China Matting.

CHATTO and HUGHES will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

80 rolls, best quality, China matting, white and coloured, assorted 4-4, 5-4, 6-4.

Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, and Others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Invoices of
Drab moleskins
Linen sheetings
Table damask
Hosiery
Haberdashery
Serge shirts
Scotch twill shirts
Printed handkerchiefs
French cambric ditto
Drills
Table napkins
French hats
Light trousers
Ditto vests, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Furniture.
TUESDAY, half-past 10 o'clock.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

2 ladies' wardrobes
1 Ningpo table
12 dozen bedroom chairs
A Broadwood grand piano
2 stools.

Terms at sale.

Marzetti's Ale and Porter.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

20 cases Marzetti's ale and porter.

Terms at sale.

Hops.
To Grocers, Brewers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

10 pockets hops.

Terms at sale.

Fish
Marzetti's Ale
Herrings
To Grocers and others

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at 11 o'clock, precisely,

1 case ling fish
1 ditto cod fish
2 hogsheads Marzetti's ale
1 ditto Worthington's ale
55 kits herrings

Terms at sale.

Matches—Gunny Bags
Windowglass and Weighing Machine

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

2 cases matches
Quantity of gunny bags
1 weighing machine
32 boxes window glass

Terms at sale.

On account of those concerned.
Damaged by sea water.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

108 coal scoops (iron)

Terms cash.

Sperm Candles.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7th, 1854, at 11 o'clock, precisely,

44 boxes sperm candles.

Terms at sale.

Port Wines — Salmon
Mustard — Currants
White Lead
To Grocers and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, November 7, 1854, at 11 o'clock, precisely,

3 cases, 3 dozen each, port wine
9 ditto 2 ditto ditto
2 ditto ½lb. mustard
61 tins white lead
5 cases mustard, 1 lb.
1 case salmon, 2 lb. tins
3 ditto 1lb. and 2lb. tins, currants.

Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Samuel Wright.
By order of John Morris, Esq., Official Assignee.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, by order of the official assignee, on WEDNESDAY next, November 8th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A large assortment of various American goods, now landing, ex Jane, comprising
Octagon lever time pieces
Mantel ditto ditto
Buckets
Oak pails
Rolling pins
Butter prints
Cedar keelers
Brushes, cocoa dippers
Brass bound pails
White wood ware
Sail twine
Wood pocket combs
Milton and Parke's coffee mills
Phillip's shingling hatchets
Horse brushes, fine combs
Dressing combs
Handle hoes
Platform scale
Fancy strong soap
Lamps
Shingling hatchets, office chairs, &c.

Terms, cash.

Superb Assortment.
Ironstone and China Gilt
Dinner Services
Tea and Coffee ditto ditto
Parian Marble Ornaments
Chamber Services, Jugs, &c.
Now landing.
To Private Families, Earthenware Dealers, Tavern and Hotel Keepers.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, November 8, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A very superior assortment of first-class goods, comprising

A choice selection of elegant ironstone and china dinner services, complete, gilt knobs and handles
Handsome tea and coffee services, printed and gilt
Ditto breakfast services
Ditto dessert services, raised figures
Ditto chamber and toilet sets
Jugs and mugs
Parian marble figures
Coloured and amber engraved vases
China vases
Ruby and gold creams
Flower vases and tubes
Engraved hocks
Ditto decanters
Champagnes, &c.

Terms at sale.

To Millers, Bakers, and Speculators.
First Quality Chili Flour.
The Cargo of the Heloise, from Concepcion.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The entire cargo of flour and bran, just imported, consisting of
320 tons first flour
900 bags bran.

The quality of this flour is very superior, and is in splendid condition. Intending purchasers may inspect the sample at the Rooms previous to the day of sale.

Terms at sale.

Great Sale of
Martell's Brandy, Demerara Rum
Key Brand Gin, Wines, Cordials, and Beer.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Brewers, and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

18 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy, vintage 1850
10 ditto ditto pale ditto
5 ditto Marrett's ditto ditto
28 ditto Demerara rum, 33 O. P.
4 leaguers ditto ditto, 10 O. P.
5 puncheons, ditto ditto, ditto
15 hogsheads ditto ditto, ditto
5 ditto sweetened gin
8 ditto Calcutta B. P. rum
1 ditto spirits wine, 48 O. P.
100 cases key brand gin
116 ditto ditto ditto ditto
75 ditto Clouseau's brandy
35 ditto Islay whiskey
30 hogsheads tarragona wine
140 quarter-casks ditto ditto
18 hogsheads superior pale sherry
25 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
20 octaves ditto ditto ditto
14 quarter-casks Wardell's very superior ditto
32 quarter-casks Wardell's very superior gold sherry
23 octaves superior port
30 quarter-casks ditto ditto
12 hogsheads ditto ditto
10 ditto claret
93 cases superior London-bottled port
20 ditto Wardell's port
18 ditto ditto pale sherry
28 ditto ditto gold ditto
100 ditto London-bottled ditto
112 ditto port
77 ditto madeira
161 ditto carcavellos
32 ditto muscatel
127 ditto lavadio
90 ditto malvasia
83 hogsheads Truman's XX stout
50 cases Byass' porter
50 ditto ditto ale
7 barrels cherry brandy
13 cases annisette.

Terms at sale.

Claret, in wood.
On account of whom it may concern.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

10 hogsheads Barton and Guestier's fine claret, viz.—
Diamond—3 hogsheads, slightly pricked
Double diamond—4 ditto, ditto ditto
Triangle—3 ditto, ditto ditto

Terms, cash.

Gallego and Household Flour.
To Bakers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

80 barrels Gallego flour
50 sacks household ditto.

Terms at sale.

Cossipore Sugar and Raisins.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Eighty bags Cossipore sugar, slightly sweated
Twenty barrels raisins.

Terms at sale.

Barley.
To Brewers and Corn Dealers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

200 bags prime English barley.

Terms at sale.

Hops.
To Brewers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

25 pockets prime hops, of a very superior quality and late growth.

Terms at sale.

Lead.
To Plumbers, Builders, and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

4 tons, more or less, old lead.

Terms at sale.

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757 Packages Oilmen's Stores.
To Grocers and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Just landed.
330 cases Whybrow's pint pickles
50 ditto ditto quart ditto
37 ditto lb. and ½lb. mustards
30 ditto sauces, assorted
25 ditto quarters vinegar
50 ditto Volckman's assorted jams and jellies
50 ditto fine Lucca oil
25 ditto salmon, 1lb. and 2lb. tins
90 ditto sardines, ½lb. tins
50 ditto ditto, ¼lb. ditto
20 ditto herrings, à la sardines.

Terms at sale.

Loaf and Pine Cheese
Cork Rose Butter, a fresh importation.
To Grocers

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Coromandel.
15 cases Chedder loaf cheese
7 ditto pine
50 firkins Cork double rose butter.

The above is a very prime parcel, and is now landing in splendid condition.

Terms at sale.

Sheet Lead.
Venetian Doors and Windows.
To Plumbers and Builders.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Without reserve,
5 sheets 4 lb. milled lead
3 ditto 5 lb. ditto ditto
7 ditto 6 lb. ditto ditto
10 pairs venetian doors and frames
10 ditto plain ditto ditto
10 ditto windows.

Terms at sale.

Important Sale of
Loaf Sugar
Mauritius and Java Sugar
Dutch Crushed and Broken Sugar
Congou and Hysonskin Teas
Mocha Coffee
Dates
No. 2 Manila Cigars
Dunlop's Tobacco
Turkey Figs, Green Figs
Imperial French Plums.
To Grocers, Tobacconists, Speculators, and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON is instructed by Messrs. Bogue and Co. to sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

120 boxes double refined loaf sugar, 7 and 10 lb. loaves
45 ditto ditto ditto 13 ditto
20 hogsheads ditto ditto 10 ditto
49 tierces Dutch crushed sugar
30 ditto chopped ditto
250 bags white Java sugar
150 ditto ditto sundried ditto
300 ditto Mauritius sugar
100 chests hysonskin
230 half-chests ditto
Ex Pacifique
91 chests congou
438 half-chests ditto
200 boxes ditto
100 bags dates
60 robins fine old mocha coffee
60 bags Manila ditto
33 kegs Dunlop's tobacco
50 cases No. 2 Manila cigars
1000 drums fresh Turkey figs, just landed
30 kegs grocers' figs
40 cases imperial French plums
5 tons Manila rope
4 ditto coir ditto
50 coir mats
500 Madras hides
10 stone jars acetic acid
17 barrels ships' biscuit.

Terms at sale.

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145 Trunks.
Boots and Shoes.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Trade, and Shippers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON is instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 8th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

145 trunks boots and shoes, fresh goods, just landed, and from faithful makers

Gentlemen's best town-made enamel riding boots
Ditto leather hunting boots
Men's strong wellingtons, bradded
Ditto common ditto
Gentlemen's best calf, light town made
Ditto ditto princes ditto
Ditto ditto town-made enamel leather boots, elastic
Ditto ditto side goloshes
Ditto stout enamel leather boots, elastic sides
Ditto best kid boots
Ditto goloshes, elastic sides
Ditto calf cossacks
Ditto stout calf oxonians, elastic sides
Men's kip laced boots, nailed
Ditto calf bluchers, high backs
Youths' kip cossacks, 1 to 4
Ditto calf ditto, bradded, 1 to 4
Boys' ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Girls' ditto ditto boots, to lace, 10 to 13
Ladies' best black kid slippers
Ditto ditto bronze ditto
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto patent calf, welts
Ditto cordovan ditto
Ditto stout calf ditto
Ditto best kid boots, and elastic sides, patent goloshes
Ditto cloth boots ditto
Ditto ditto welts
Ditto ditto cachmere ditto
Ditto cloth and cordovan boots, goloshed, laced and button
Girl's best enamel seal and strap, welts
Ditto cordovan, strap
Children's cloth boots, elastic
Ditto short cordovan boots, welts, to lace
Ditto cachmere boots, elastic
Ditto cordovan shoes and straps
Ditto coloured kid shoes
Men's and women's carpet and buck slippers
Gent's and ladies' goloshes
Ladies' French clogs

Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Shippers, and others.
Summer Goods.

MR W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by auction at his Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 7th November, at 11 o'clock precisely,

68 packages of summer drapery, now landing, and comprising
Bareges
Balzorines
Muslins
Light delaines
Musquito nets
Hoyle's 7-8 plates
Ditto 9-8 fancies
Madder prints
Horrocks's longcloths, B. H., M 2
Shirting calicoes
Super ditto
Wigan and croydon ditto
Undressed hollands
Regatta shirts
Summer quilts
Counterpanes
Pink, sky, and drab orleans
Ditto ditto ditto cobourgs
Mull, book, jaconet, and cambric muslins
Blankets
Scotch twills
Ditto ditto shirts
Paris kid gloves
Opera and beaufort ties
Elastic, worsted, and buckskin braces
Linen and cotton ticks
8-4 grey sheeting
9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, white ditto
French flowers.

Terms liberal at sale.

Damaged Hollow-ware.
Ditto Paper.
Ditto Carbonate Soda.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Sovereign of the Seas, Muller, master, from London.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George street, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,

The following goods, all more or less damaged by sea water:

S B and Co.

150-155—Six hogsheads of assorted hollow-ware, consisting of tinned tea kettles, saucepans, oval pots, round ditto, tea boilers, &c., &c.
351 1 bale 10 reams royal hand paper, 38 lbs. and 34 lbs.
361 1 ditto, 10 ditto, ditto, 38 lbs. and 34 lbs.
362 1 ditto, 16 reams small bag cap, 21 lbs.
363 1 ditto, 14 ditto ditto, 21 lbs.
364 1 ditto, 50 ditto double small hand, 11. 9, and 7½ lbs.
365 1 ditto, 40 ditto ditto, 12 lbs.
368 1 ditto, 5 ditto imperial cap, 60 and 70 lbs.
463 1 cask 1 cwt. carbonate soda.

Terms, cash.

Maria Farina's Genuine Eau de Cologne.
No Reserve.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,

C.M.L.

Two cases, each containing 50 dozen square bottles, Farina's genuine and superior eau de Cologne.

Terms at sale.

Superior Paperhangings.
No reserve.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Eight cases very elegant and superior paperhangings, new styles.

Terms at sale.

Family Medicine Chests
Seidlitz Powders
Carbonate of Soda, in jars
Bicarbonate ditto, ditto.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The following goods, without any reserve—
4 very superior family medicine chests
4 cases, each four 28lb jars, carbonate soda
1 ditto, 112lb., bicarbonate ditto
72 dozen seidlitz powders.

Terms at sale.

Saddles, Saddles.
No Reserve.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,

1N in triangle, 8 under—Two cases, each containing

Twelve (12) saddles, hogskin seats, cut back head, 17 inch free spring bars, girths, cruppers, &c., complete.

Terms at sale.

To Crockeryware Dealers.
A Rare Chance for Bargains.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Woods.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, (by order of the Trustees in the above estate,) on TUESDAY next, the 7th instant, on the premises, opposite the Post Office, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A very large quantity of earthenware and glass, in original packages and loose.

The above will be sold in large lots to suit the trade and dealers.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Woods.
Capital Gig
Town Dray
Bricks
Lumber.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, on the premises, opposite the Post Office, George-street, at 12 o'clock sharp,

One first-rate gig
One town dray
One hand cart
15,000 English bricks

A large quantity of lumber, empty casks, cases, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Woods.
Oilmen's Stores
Groceries
Teas and Sugars
Ironmongery
Crockeryware
Sundries of every description.

COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the Assignees of the Estate of John Woods, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, 7th November, on the Premises, George-street, commencing at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,

The whole of the remaining portion of the stock-in-trade of the above named Insolvent, consisting of a vast number of different articles, much too numerous for an advertisement, amongst which will be found as follows—

Teas and sugars
Oilmen's stores
Candles and soap
Ale and porter
Coffee in tins
Arrowroot
Spices and pepper
Spirits and liqueurs
Cream of tartar
Tartaric acid
Three-bushel bags
Colman's starch and blue
Sago and oatmeal
Assorted crockeryware
Ditto ironmongery
Ditto glassware
Weighing machine
Scales and weights
Window sashes and doors
15,000 bricks
Drays and carts
Office and other furniture, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Woods.
Steam-engine, Boilers, &c., complete.

COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the Assignees of the above estate, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 7th of November, on the premises, George-street, at 12 o'clock, prompt,

One (3½) three and a half horse power steam-engine, with boiler &c., complete.

Terms, cash.

Important to Watchmakers and Jewellers.
A splendid Parcel of Goods for positive and unreserved Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant.
English Gold Watches
Ditto Silver ditto
Fine Gold Jewellery in every variety
Gold and Silver Plated Goods
Watchmakers' Tools and Materials, &c., &c.

COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,

A very superb assortment of gold and silver watches and fine gold jewellery, just landed, ex steamer Calcutta, from Southampton—

English gold hunting lever watches
Ditto ditto open-face ditto ditto
Ditto silver hunting levers and verges
Ditto ditto open-face ditto ditto
Fine gold heavy curb chains
Ditto ditto ditto fancy ditto
Ditto ditto ladies' elegant fancy ditto
Chatelaines, brequets, alberts
Fine gold watch keys and seals
Ditto ditto heavy signet rings
Ditto ditto diamond and pearl cluster ditto
Ditto ditto elegant drop brooches
Ditto ditto ditto mourning ditto

With a large variety of similar goods, much too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.

Terms at sale.

Notice to Boot and Shoe Makers.
Monster Sales of Boots and Shoes.

COHEN and CO.'S Monster Sale of Boots and Shoes is fixed for MONDAY, the 13th instant, full particulars of which will appear in TUESDAY'S paper.

199, George-street, November 4th, 1854.

A comfortable Four-roomed Verandah COTTAGE, with Allotment of Land, delightfully situated at Bligh's-terrace, Newtown, at the rear of Dr. a'Beckett's house, commanding a magnificent view of the town and surrounding neighbourhood, possessing all the requisites so essential to health and comfort, being in the immediate line of the Parramatta Railway, and only just through the toll-gate, where the Newtown omnibusses are continually passing.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A comfortable four-roomed verandah cottage, with allotment of land 30 feet frontage to Susan-street, by a depth of 66 feet, fenced in with 5 feet pailing.

The house is built of the very best materials, tongued and grooved, 1¼ inch thick; it has two gateways, with pallisading in the front, well of good water, out offices, &c.

It is delightfully situated at Bligh's-terrace, Newtown, just through the toll-gate in the rear of Dr. a'Beckett's houses.

Parties wishing to inspect the premises will please apply to Mr. STANDEN, draper, Newtown Road.

Plans on view at the rooms.

Terms at sale.

Landed Properties
City and Suburban Residences and Shops
Sheep and Cattle Stations, with Stock
Ships and Vessels of a smaller class.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have always in their hands for private sale properties of the above description.

Terms, liberal.

Full particulars given on enquiring at the City Auction Mart, at 211, George-street.

PALMER-STREET, South Head Road,
Being the only remaining Allotment now for sale in this highly flourishing locality.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

An allotment of land, having 20 feet frontage to the South Head Road, facing Palmer-street, by a depth of 100 feet.

The value of property so centrically situated needs no comment. It is only necessary to mention that the above allotment is the only one now for sale in this neighbourhood.

Plans on view at the rooms.

Terms at sale.

DARLING POINT.

Among the many enchanting spots in the neighbourhood of Sydney on its Eastern side, few strike the mind with greater force or present greater attractions to the man of real taste, than the borders of the Darling Point Road, as possessing all the most charming features that could be desired for a suburban retreat, with all the conveniencies (and none of the detractions) of a city residence. Fortunately, however, for the present possessors—but much to the sorrow of a large portion of the community—these beauties were discovered in the early stages of the colony, and every available scrap of land in this favoured locality was eagerly snatched up by large and wealthy proprietors, who knowing too well the value of their prize, have kept their possessions inviolate against their less fortunate fellow-colonists, and a scrap of land on the Darling Point Road has always been looked upon just as likely to be got as if it were a part of the Government House Domains. To satisfy the most obdurate sceptic as to its value it is only necessary to name some of the largest proprietors, to wit—Sir Thomas L. Mitchell, Thomas S. Mort, Esq., J. W. Smart, Esq., M.L.C., &c., &c.

In announcing the sale of an allotment of such value as that now brought before the public, the Auctioneers consider they would be doing their constituent an injustice were they not to point attention to the fact of this spot having been secured by the present proprietor as a most lovely position for a villa—commanding a magnificent view of the waters of Port Jackson, the Flagstaff, and North Shore—but having been compelled to alter his arrangements it is now thrown open for unreserved sale, and is a chance for the public that might not occur again for years.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have the pleasure to inform their friends that the Sale of this desirable property will take place at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock.

This villa allotment forms a portion of the celebrated Glenburn Estate; it has a frontage of 40½ feet to the Darling Point Road, by a depth of 123 and 119 feet.

Further particulars may be ascertained at the Office of the Auctioneers.

Terms at sale.

HYDE PARK.

A comfortable and substantially built two-storied House, with detached kitchen, outoffices, yard, &c., pleasantly situated in Stanley-street, Hyde Park, adjoining the residence of J. Buyers, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the residences of the Rev. Dr. Ross, and D. Jones, Esq.

Also, two Brick Houses, each two rooms, with outoffices, and in the rear of the above, producing an annual rental of about £200.

And allotment adjoining the above.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock prompt,

Lot 1.

That comfortable and substantially brick-built house, pleasantly situated in Stanley-street, Hyde Park, adjoining the residence of J. Buyers, Esq., and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Sydney University, the residences of the Rev. Dr. Ross and D. Jones, Esq., commanding a delightful view of the Harbour, Woolloomooloo, Hyde Park, &c., &c.

On the basement there is entrance hall, staircase, with drawing room and parlour; on the second story, two comfortable bedrooms; also, detached kitchen, with outoffices, yard, &c. It is at present let to a respectable tenant at £3 per week, having about five months' unexpired term to run. It is stuccoed, painted throughout, and in excellent order.

Lot 2.

Two well built brick houses, in the rear of the above; two rooms each, with out-offices, yard, &c., and at present leased to weekly tenants at 8s. each, but a much larger rental could be obtained.

Lot 3.

An allotment joining the large house, fronting Stanley-street, commanding the most central position in the street at present unoccupied.

The auctioneers deem it unnecessary to attempt to eulogise upon the many advantages which the property possesses: the highly respectable neighbourhood in which it is situated, its proximity to the very centre of the city, is of itself sufficient inducement to command the attention of capitalists or any person in search of a desirable freehold. Further particulars may be ascertained at the office of the auctioneers.

Terms liberal, at sale.

Two desirable Allotments, being a portion of the Riley Estate.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock,

Two valuable building Allotments, being a portion of the Riley Estate, Surry Hills, immediately opposite the residence of R. Uther, Esq.

Lot 1.—No. 28 has a frontage of twenty-seven feet three inches to Fitzroy-street, by a depth of sixty-four feet five inches, being the adjoining lot to the corner allotment facing Crown-street.

Lot 2.—No. 29 adjoins the above, and is a corner allotment, having a frontage of twenty-seven feet three inches to Fitzroy-street, by a depth of eighty-three feet four inches, fronting a back lane 25 feet wide.

The rising importance of property in this locality cannot fail to draw the attention of capitalists, landed proprietors, &c. to this favourable opportunity of securing one of the most desirable spots in the immediate vicinity of the city, commanding as it does, a magnificent view of the harbour, city, and surrounding country.

Further particulars may be ascertained by applying at the office of the auctioneers. Terms at sale.

Paddington Heights.

The only vacant spot of any note now left in this delightful neighbourhood, and of which this identical piece of Land may be regarded as the pick.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed by the Proprietor, who is leaving the colony, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock,

ORMOND HOUSE.

Six Building Allotments, most delightfully situate in the very crown of Paddington, possessing a most charming and uninterrupted view; in fact, the only position now left in the neighbourhood, where this, with every other local advantage, can now be enjoyed free of the too close proximity of other houses.

Lot 1—22 feet frontage to South Head Road, with 90 feet depth
2—22 ditto to ditto, ditto 90 feet depth
3—22 ditto to ditto, ditto 90 feet depth
4—22 ditto to reserved road, ditto 90 feet depth
5—22 ditto to ditto, ditto 90 feet depth
6—22 ditto to ditto, ditto 90 feet depth

The whole forming an extensive block of land, 66 x 180, and which, if so desired, could all be secured in one lot.

It is, perhaps, needless to say, that this position is unequalled for beauty, salubrity, and convenience, by any in the vicinity of the city. Omnibusses are constantly running pass the door; and in no portion of the suburbs are there more rapid improvements taking place.

The situation is directly adjoining Ormond House, the present Destitute Children's Asylum.

Plans on view.—Terms at sale.

BALMAIN.

A comfortable HOUSE, with garden, well of water, delightfully situated in that highly favoured spot, having a frontage to St. John-street of 33 feet by a depth of 70 feet; also, the Back Allotment, having the same frontage to St. Andrew's, by a depth of 70 feet.

Too much cannot be said in favour of property in this delightful locality. The scenery is unrivalled for its beauty, commanding a most superb view of the finest harbour in the world. It must be seen to be appreciated.

The increased line of Steam Ferry Boats, coupled with the completion of the New Bridge, which is now in contemplation, must add very materially to value of property so favourably situated.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

All that valuable piece of land, having a double frontage of 33 feet to Saint John's and Saint Andrew's, by a depth of 140, being two allotments conjoined, on which is erected a comfortable four-roomed house, with out-office and large garden, well of good water, &c. It is at present leased at 23s. per week, but a much higher rental might be obtained.

Plans on view at the Office.

Terms at sale.

POOR MEN'S FARMS,

Consisting of some chosen spots in the immediate vicinity of George's River, specially adapted to the requirements of market gardeners or small farmers who may be looking out for a convenient and desirable position where they may locate themselves at small expense, and with every prospect of realising a competency in a few years.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed by the proprietor, who is leaving the colony, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 6th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following very desirable farms, carefully selected by the proprietor as most eligible for dairy farms or market gardens, the proximity to Sydney, with other local advantages, offering every inducement to the industrious man:—

Lot 1—50 acres, with frontage to Koggorah Bay
2—41 ditto, ditto ditto
3—58 ditto, ditto ditto
4—59 ditto, ditto ditto
5—50 ditto, with frontage to Botany Bay
6—43 ditto, ditto ditto
7—44 ditto, ditto ditto

These farms have access at the rear from the road leading from Cook's River.

Lot 8—40 acres, fronting Botany Bay
9—46 acres, fronting a branch of Cook's River.

Both of these allotments are near the Cook's River Road.

As the proximity of these properties to Sydney is so great, there can be no necessity for the auctioneer entering into any lengthened description, when any intending purchaser can in a few hours see and satisfy himself. Reference, therefore, is solicited to the plans now on view at the Auction Rooms.

Titles—Grants from the Crown.
Terms liberal.

Town of Wollongong.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, late 474, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th of November, at 11 o'clock,

Four allotments in Church and Stewart-streets, in the important and rapidly-improving town of Wollongong, and all situated in the best part, or near the centre of the town, the land being nearly level, and admirably situated for building shops, stores, or dwellings.

Lot 1 has 55 feet frontage to Church-street, by a depth of 132 feet

Lot 2 has 55 feet to Church-street, by 99 feet deep

Lot 3 is a corner allotment, having 55 feet frontage to Church-street, by 99 feet to Stewart-street

Lot 4 has 33 feet frontage to Stewart-street, by a depth of 110 feet.

Title—a grant from the Crown,
Plan on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale.

To Booksellers, Stationers, &c., &c.
20 Cases New, Popular, and Illustrated Works.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

20 cases new, popular, and illustrated works, comprising
The works of Sir Walter Scott
Dickens, Bulwer
J. F. Cooper, Marryatt
James, Lord Alfred Lennox
Thackeray, Albert Smith
Countess of Blessington, Mrs. Gore
Mary Howitt, Jane Austine
Lady Bulwer, Mrs. Trollop
Mrs. Inchbald, E. P. Hood
Shakspere, in 2 vols., beautifully illustrated
History of America
Arabian Nights Entertainments, &c., &c.

Catalogues are in course of preparation.

Terms at sale.

To Timber Merchants, Railway Contractors, Builders, and Others.
Extensive and Unreserved Sale of over 130,000 feet American Timber, being the entire cargo of the GRECIAN, from Humboldt Bay.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, on Macnamara's Wharf, foot of Windmill-street, on TUESDAY next, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, precisely,

About 130,000 feet Humboldt Bay pine, now landing, ex Grecian, direct from Humbolt Bay, viz.:—

1934 feet scantling,	2	inches	x 3	inches
308 ditto ditto,	2	"	x 4	"
943 ditto ditto,	2	"	x 6	"
6841 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 4	"
1496 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 5	"
4532 ditto plank	3	"	x 6	"
441 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 7	"
3964 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 8	"
1221 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 9	"
16477 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 10	"
61442 ditto ditto,	3	"	x 12	"
5771 ditto joists,	4	"	x 4	"
4970 ditto ditto,	4	"	x 6	"
7402 ditto plank	2 inches			
11348 ditto boards,	1 inch			

Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld have much pleasure in directing the attention of timber merchants, contractors, and the trade generally, to the above sale, which will be without the slightest reserve. The cargo has been carefully selected for this market, and will be found superior to any Oregon or Baltic timber. The length average over 22 feet for the whole cargo, and the greater portion of the boards running from 30 feet to 33 feet by 2 feet wide. The whole is now being landed on Macnamara's Wharf, where it can be inspected, and further particulars given on application to Mr. MURRAY, on board.

Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.
To Furniture Dealers, Builders, Parties Furnishing, and others.
Furniture, Sawn Cedar and Pine, Old Building Materials, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Mr. Stewart's, the undertakers, in Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Wardrobes
Chests of drawers
Hair-seated sofas and couches
Tables, bedsteads
Washstands, single and double
Chairs, assorted
Toilet and chimney glasses
Hearth rugs

A large quantity of fine cedar and pine, cut into boards, ½-inch to 2½-inch, assorted

Second-hand doors, sashes, shutters, scantling, bricks, &c.
1 dray and harness
1 cart and ditto.

And numerous other articles, too numerous to particularise.

The especial attention of the trade is particularly directed to the above, as the whole will be for positive sale.

Terms at sale.

Campbelltown.
Cottage and Grounds for Sale.

MESSRS. BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from the proprietors for unreserved sale, at eleven o'clock on THURSDAY, the Ninth day of November, 1854, at the City Mart, 211 (late 474), George-street, Sydney, of that well-built brick cottage and premises the residence of the late Rev. H. R. Gilchrist.

The land on which they are situated contains half an acre, measuring 44 yards frontage, and 55 yards depth, be the dimensions a little more or less.

The cottage is neat and commodious, well finished, in good repair, and pleasantly situated. The building, which is of brick, with stone foundation, measuring about 38 feet in front, and about 24 feet in depth, contains five rooms, with hall running through the centre of the house. The outhouses, built of brick, comprising kitchen and servants' room, stable, with hay loft and coach-house, which are also well finished and in good repair; under the coach-house is a well of water.

Of the grounds, the greater part is trenched two feet, and abundantly supplied with ornamental plants, vines, orange, and fruit trees of various kinds in full bearing. The yard is also comfortably closed in.

The whole effect of the house and grounds is such that the auctioneers strongly urge intending purchasers to visit and judge for themselves.

The above grounds are enclosed on three sides by a substantial paled fence; the front has a beautiful hedge protected by painted palisading, with a gate leading to the house, and one large gate to the yard.

Terms at sale.

For further particulars apply to JOHN DILLON, Number 8, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, solicitor for Mr. Gilchrist, one of the proprietors; and to MESSRS. STENHOUSE and HARDY, Number 15, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, solicitors for Mrs. Crawford, the other proprietor of the property.

ANGLESEY.

As so many properties have been lately, and are still being brought before the public with representations that would induce any stranger to the localities to suppose that each were a perfect paradise, it becomes a very difficult matter when a really valuable and sterling property is being brought to the hammer, for the auctioneers to lay an attempted description of it before the public in such a way as to do it justice, and relieve the advertisement from any semblance of misrepresentation, such as have been alluded to. With this view it is designed, in announcing the sale of this magnificent estate, to avoid the fulsome descriptions now so common, and confine remarks to a few strict facts patent to the most unobservant, and the auctioneers will leave better judges to the correctness of their statements than the purchasers themselves. A truly valuable property, the same as any genuine article, speaks best for itself, and with this view it is urgently entreated that any one, from the highest to the lowest, who seek a spot of land where they can benefit and enjoy themselves, should pay this property a visit before the 16th instant. The expenditure of one hour and one shilling will enable them to do this with little trouble, the Paddington omnibuses running within a very short distance of the estate. A more delightful ride, with enchanting views at every step of the harbour and ocean, is not to be met with.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD announce this sale for THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the City Mart.

The plan is now open to view.

ANGLESEY (as this estate has been named) comprises a large block of land, stretching from the Old South Head Road along the rising ground immediately above the mansion of Count Nevens, and commanding the well-known and magnificent views of the coast and bays from the lighthouse to Botany. This site was selected many years ago when land was thought of but small value as being then one of the choicest and most desirable positions to be secured in the vicinity of Sydney. That opinion must unhesitatingly be confirmed by every one who visits it, and the proprietor now relinquishing his intention of building a villa upon it in consequence of his leaving the colony, has decided upon throwing it open to the public without reservation.

For the information of intending purchasers, it may be named that the land consists of an oblong square—

Bounded in front by the Old South Head Road;
Bounded in the rear by a government road to Bondi;
Bounded on one side by a reserved road, dividing it from the mansion and grounds of it. W. Newman, Esq., and — Jones, Esq.;
Bounded on the other side by a government road, dividing it from the property of Edward Flood, Esq.

Consequently it is surrounded on each side by roads.

The property is divided into 66 Allotments, each of suitable size for a villa and garden, but laid out in such a way that a purchaser so desiring can increase the extent by taking the adjoining lot or lots.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are the South Head Road frontages.

Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 front the reserved road, and opposite Mr. Newman's mansion.

Lots 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 front the government road to Bondi.

Lots 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, and 66 front the government road leading from South Head Road to Bondi Bay Road.

Particular attention is requested to the Plan.

Title unquestionable.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, 25 per cent. at six months, the balance may remain on mortgage for a term.

TUESDAY, 7th November.
English, French, and German Furniture.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, in their spacious Upper Room, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Various invoices of furniture, consisting of

DRAWING-ROOM, EN SUITE.

Various full sets, in plain and figured satin, viz.,
Rosewood couches
Ditto lounges
Ditto easy chairs
Ditto arm ditto
Ditto small ditto
Ditto foot ottomans
Ditto loo tables, in variety
Ditto sofa ditto, ditto
Ditto card ditto, ditto
Ditto writing table, very richly carved
Ditto writing tables
Ditto whatnot
Ditto fancy tables
Ditto work ditto
Ditto inlaid cabinets
Ditto music stools

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Spanish mahogany sideboards, various
Ditto ditto cheffoniers
Ditto dining tables, 3, 4, and 6 leaves
Ditto sofas, in scarlet morocco leather
Ditto chairs, to match
Mahogany sofas, in haircloth, spring seated
Ditto chairs, ditto ditto
Ditto foot ottomans
Ditto couches, in morocco leather
Ditto chairs to match
Ditto easy chairs ditto
Ditto card tables
Ditto fancy tables, various
Ditto loo tables, ditto
Ditto side tables, ditto
Ditto writing desks with drawers and secretary

BEDROOM
Mahogany chests of drawers, all sizes
Ditto ditto with large dressing glasses, very elegant
Ditto ditto and secretary, ditto
Ditto dressing glasses, in very great variety
Ditto wardrobes, large and small
Ditto portable water closets
Ditto large secretary, handsomely fitted, with desk, drawers, &c.
Ditto ladies' writing tables, very handsome
Cane seated chairs, in variety
Verandah chairs, fancy
Rocking ditto, ditto

As well as an immense variety of other articles, too numerous to particularise.

Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1504497

SALES BY AUCTION.

KING-STREET AUCTION MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to.
J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY.
York-street Horse Bazaar.
MR. SITWELL HARRIS will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Monday, 6th November, at 12 o'clock,
A lot of light draught horses—carriage and gig horses
A number of other horses, suitable for various purposes.

NORWOOD, PETERSHAM.—Omnibuses will leave the Auction Rooms of RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, to convey intending purchasers to the sale. Refreshments provided.

ON THE GROUND, MONDAY, 6th November.
Last Unreserved Sale of the remaining Portion of the Town of NORWOOD, Petersham Railway Station.
In bringing the unsold portion of this property into the market, the Auctioneers consider it quite unnecessary to enter into any farther description, either of its situation in a commercial point of view, its magnificent sit for villa residences, or its proximity to one of the best stations on the Parramatta Railway, bringing it within at most five minutes' distance from the heart of Sydney. Those gentlemen, who attended and purchased at last Monday's sale, on the ground, can bear ample testimony to the very great beauty of the scenery, and also to the value of the land as an investment, several having refused a large profit on their purchases. In fact, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the opening of the railway will, at the very least, raise the value of this property by 200 per cent. on the amount of the present purchase.
In fine, the Auctioneers only ask intending purchasers to inspect the property, and judge for themselves.
The portion of the property for sale is as follows:
SECTION No. 2,
Contains 16 allotments, having respectively frontages of about 40 feet each to Victoria-street, Oxford-street, and Belgrave-streets.
SECTION No. 3
Contains 18 allotments, having respectively frontages of about 38 to 40 feet each to Victoria-street, Oxford-street, Albert-street, and St. James-street.
SECTION No. 4
Contains 18 allotments, having respectively frontages of 36 and 40 feet each to Victoria-street, St. James-street, Albert-street, and Chester-place.
SECTION No. 8
Containing 17 allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Belgrave-street, Victoria-street, and Oxford-street.
SECTION No. 9
Contains 17 allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Addison-road, Victoria-street, and Belgrave-street.
SECTION No. 10
Contains 30 allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to Audley-street, Addison-road, New Cook's River road, and Oxford-street.
SECTION No. 11
Contains 11 allotments, having, respectively, frontages of about 40 feet each to the New Cook's River road, Chester-place, Audley-street, and Oxford-street.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, on the ground, at 12 o'clock precisely, THIS DAY, the 6th instant,
The above allotments, not offered at the last sale, on account of the time being too limited to effect the sale of the whole property.
The large plan will be on the ground on the morning of the sale, showing the lots already sold.
Lithograph plans and every information can be had at the Rooms, 178, George-street.
Refreshments provided.

TUESDAY, 7th November, and
WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
Immediately after the Sale of the Furniture.
Oil Paintings and
Engravings
Fancy Goods
Vases and china Ornaments
Perfume Bottles, &c. &c.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, in their spacious Upper Room, (immediately after the the sale of furniture) on TUESDAY, the 7th, and WEDNESDAY the 8th instant, each day at 12 o'clock,
The largest and finest assortment of really good paintings and engravings, ever offered for sale in this colony, among which will be found
Julien's black grounds, coloured to imitate the original paintings
Ditto in richly scolloped gilt frames
Ditto in oval gilt frames
Ditto choicest studies, coloured ditto ditto
Racing Prints in sets, finely coloured, in richly ornamental gilt frames, large size
Morning Call, Dolly Varden and Miss Harebell, Wayside Courtesy, Wayside Conversation, in gold bead frames
Fac Similes of Water Colour Drawings, mounted to imitate the original drawings, Views of Romantic Scenery in England, Scotland and Ireland
Very fine large coloured engravings, after J. H. Herring, &c., in very rich ornamental scolloped gilt frames
Engravings in imitation rosewood frames, with ornamental gilt slips, subjects—Alister M'Donald, Young Chief's First Ride, Trial of King Charles, Trial of Stafford, the Patrician's Daughter, &c.
Engravings, in handsome rosewood frames, gilt slips. Subjects: Heart's Resolves, The Momentous Question, Heart's Misgivings, Peace and War, Profile of the Duke, Dawn of Love, First Parting, &c.
Very large engravings, in O. G. rosewood frames, gilt slips. Subjects: Sixth Seal, Reading of the Will, Passage of the Red Sea, Battle of Drumclog, Departure of the Israelites, Snap-apple Night, King Charles on the Eve of the Battle of Edgehill, Almsbing Champion Meeting,
Waterloo Heroes
Peninsular ditto
Hadden Hall
Marriage of the Queen
Coronation of the Queen
The Queen in Council
John Knox Preaching
Ditto Sacrament
Canterbury Pilgrims
The Cricket Match,
Protestant Reformers' Introduction of Christianity into Great Britain, A.D. 177, Battle of Edgehill, Battle of Navarino, Frugal Meal, Dying Camel, More frightened than hurt, William Caxton examining first sheet from his printing press, Joan of Arc, The Shoeing, after Landseer, The Hall, Dignity and Impudence, Waiting for the Ferry, The Faithful Guardian, &c., &c., &c.
PAINTINGS.
An original painting of Diana
Ditto, The Russian Ratcatcher
Various views on the Rhine
Fruit subjects
Paintings in copper, very fine
South, English, and Irish romantic scenery
Two portraits of the Duke
An immense variety of landscapes, in elegant gilt frames, &c., &c., &c.
A great variety of fancy goods, consisting of
Vases
Chimney ornaments
Perfume bottles
Toilet ornaments, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale

WEDNESDAY, the 8th November.
10 lb. Woolbags.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUCHART will sell by auction at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales 10 lb. Woolpacks.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, the 8th November.
French Paperhangings.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of French paperhangings, assorted, consisting of
Flock, dining, and drawing room, very rich
Satins for drawing room, white and gold
Ditto running patterns
Ditto suitable for parlour and bedroom
Oak paneling and hall paper
Marble ditto ditto
Cottage papers in great variety.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH NOVEMBER.
Glass Ware
Tumblers
Wines, &c., &c.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of glass ware, consisting of
Tumblers
Wines
Ale and champagne glasses
Cut decanters
Round phials
Nobblers
Sugars
Salts
Creams, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Mary-street, Newtown.
Valuable Allotment of Land.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 9th November, at 12 o'clock,
An excellent allotment of land, situate in Mary-street, 150 feet from its junction with the Cook's River Road, nearly opposite St Peter's Church, Newtown. It has 50 feet frontage by a depth of 100 feet.
The situation of this land, as here described, is sufficient to indicate its great value, which will however be much increased on the opening of the railway, the distance from the station being inconsiderable.
Terms liberal—at sale.

THURSDAY, 9th November.
Important Sale of House Property.
Three substantial Brick Houses, in Crown and Liverpool streets, Woolloomooloo.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 9th November, at 11 o'clock,
Three excellent houses, situate on the east side of Crown-street at its intersection with Liverpool-street, Woolloomoolo. They are substantially built of brick upon stone foundations, and contain each extensive kitchen and servants' room on the basement, large parlour and breakfast room on the first floor, large front drawing-room opening with French windows on the balcony; also, a good sized bedroom and two large and lofty rooms in the attic story.
These houses are remarkably well finished, and have register stoves, chimneypieces, &c., in the three principal rooms. The kitchens are boarded, and the entire premises well drained; the back yards are extensive, and there are wells of excellent water. Each house has a handsome balcony in front, from which there are extensive and beautiful views of the eastern portion of the city, Woolloomooloo Bay, the Domain, &c.
The auctioneers would take this opportunity of informing parties in search of house property in the city of Sydney, that these houses have been lately erected, and are finished in a manner suitable for the reception of the most respectable class of tenants.
Intending purchasers can inspect the houses at any reasonable time previous to the day of sale.
Terms, 2½ per cent. cash, and the residue on the completion of the conveyance.
Title unexceptionable.
A plan on view at the rooms.

WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
Hardware
Cutlery
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will will sell by auction at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of hardware and cutlery, consisting of
Sets of ivory deerhorn dinner knives and forks in cases, complete
Ditto balance ditto
Ditto white bone ditto
Ditto black tip ditto
Ditto small table cocoa ditto
Imitation stag ditto
Best stag carvers
Ditto ivory ditto
Hunting bowie knives
Cases of Razors
Ditto ditto ivory
Cards best run steel scissors
Ditto pocket knives
Ditto cocoa sheep foot ditto
Electro plated spoons and forks, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
Kitchen Utensils.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large variety of kitchen utensils, just landed, among which are—
Saucepans, lined with porcelain
Stewpans, ditto ditto
Fryingpans, ditto ditto
Teakettles, ditto ditto
Large boilers, ditto ditto
Mortars and pestles
Spittoons
Washing pots, various.
Terms at sale.

WESTERN HAMLET OF BALMAIN.
Occupying about 200 acres of Land.
RICH, LANGLEY AND BUTCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th November instant, at 12 o'clock, precisely,
In large sized Lots,
A portion of the above Hamlet.
Without reserve.
It is needless to observe that the Western Hamlet of Balmain is more beautifully situated and commands a more extensive prospect than any land in the vicinity of Sydney. It commands a view of the City, and the whole line of the harbour of Port Jackson to the Heads. It is close to Cockatoo Island on the Dry Dock side, having deep water frontage of nearly half-a-mile to Long Cove, which divides it from Cockatoo Island, and the land extends from Long Cove, easterly, to Johnson's Bay, nearly opposite Glebe Island, commanding in that bay water frontage also. There is a considerable fresh water creek passing through the land and emptying itself into Johnson's Bay, and two other fresh water creeks, which empty themselves into Long Cove. On the north west is a road leading from the Parramatta road to the Government wharf, which is only 4 miles from Sydney by this road, turning off at Hearn's public house.
The Dry Dock in progress, and now nearly completed at Waterview Bay, Balmain, as well as the Dry Dock on Cockatoo Island, must necessarily secure to the purchasers of this valuable property, a never-failing remuneration for the investment of capital, and the auctioneers do not hesitate to say that they have never offered to the public a more eligible investment for money, both in a business point of view, as well as being decidedly the most healthy and delightful outlet from the City of Sydney, as it is sufficiently removed from the Parramatta road to be free from dust and its consequent annoyance.
There have already been sold a few allotments upon which villa residences are now in progress of being built.
Small capitalists cannot invest their money in any other speculation affording such a certain profit, or securing to themselves a permanent residence in so rising a neighbourhood. Building stone of the very best quality is to be had on different parts of the land.
The floating bridge, which is about to be established by a company, to connect Balmain with Sydney, must have the effect of making Balmain an integral portion of the city; and this undertaking is supported by some of the most influential and wealthy citizens, and consequently, as to its success there can be no doubt.
Attention is called to the fact that the hamlet is divided into very large allotments, capable of being subdivided at any future period, and that it will be within a few minutes' walk of Sydney so soon as the floating bridge is in operation, which will be within twelve months from the present date, when, undoubtedly, the allotments now sold will realise to the fortunate purchaser double the amount of his outlay.
In addition to the steamers now plying to Balmain, two others are to be established immediately.
The public are invited to inspect the plan of this beautiful property, which will be exhibited at the auction rooms on Monday next, and from thence to the day of sale.
Title unexceptionable, and terms of sale most liberal, which will be declared on the morning of the sale.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Stern, Baar, and Franc, to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, 6th November, at 11 o'clock,
145 packages new goods, now landing, from the houses of Davis and Sons, Hornan and Co., Hickson and Co., and other well-known London houses, consisting of a fine assortment of seasonable goods, as follows:
Ladies' patent corrugated boots
Ditto superior cachmere boots
Ditto ditto, elastic sides (French and English)
Ditto ditto, coloured ditto
Ditto ditto, military heels
Ditto kid boots, ditto
Ditto cloth boots, springs
Ditto ditto, welts
Ditto patent calf shoes
Ditto patent seal ditto, sandals
Ditto enamelled seal operas
Ditto patent calf ditto
Ditto lasting slippers
Ditto black and white satin ditto
Girls' and maids' elastic side cachmere boots
Ditto coloured ditto
Ditto cloth boots, welts
Ditto ditto, to button
Ditto seal shoes and straps
Ditto patent calf ditto
Gent's coloured cachmere boots, clastics
Ditto black ditto ditto
Ditto kid boots ditto
Ditto ditto, to button
Ditto ditto, enamelled golosbed
Ditto patent elastic alberts
Ditto ditto, spring sides
Ditto cloth ditto
Ditto patent dress wellingtons, French and English
Ditto ditto, half ditto, French and English
Ditto French calf wellingtons, bevel edge, medium and stout
Ditto half-wellingtons, light and stout
Ditto ditto, French fronts
Ditto calf alberts
Ditto ditto oxfords
Ditto ditto ditto, patent
Ditto ditto ditto, elastic fronts
Ditto ditto ditto, to button
Ditto, calf bluchers, light and stout
Men's stout wellingtons
Ditto ditto, short ditto
Ditto high-back cossacks
Ditto ditto ditto, kip
Ditto stout walking shoes
Ditto water-tights
Youths' and boys' button boots
Ditto oxonians
Ditto short wellingtons
Ditto calf bluchers
Ditto ditto nailed
Together with a superior assortment of children's boots and shoes.
Terms at sale.

Produce Sale.
TUESDAY, Two o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their New Stores, Pitt-street North, on TUESDAY next, the 7th November, at 2 o'clock,
Wool
Hides
Tallow
Skins
Pearl shell
Whalebone
Flour
Beans
Maize
Butter
Oats
Bran, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THE HUNTER DISTRICT.
A part of the Estate of STEWARTFIELD, WILLIAMS RIVER.
Sixteen-acre Farm.
MONDAY, 13th November.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and Co. have instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 13th November,
That compact and valuable Farm or parcel of Land, being a portion of the STEWARTFIELD ESTATE, situate in the county of Gloucester, parish of Wilmot, colony of New South Wales, comprising 16 acres, 2 roods, and 12 perches, commencing at the north-west corner of Farm No. 10 on the plan, and bounded on the east by said Farm, being a line bearing south seventeen and half chains; on the south, by a line bearing west nine and half chains; on the west by a line bearing north, seventeen and half chains to the river Williams, then by the said river, nine and half chains to the point of commencement. Together with the Dwelling-house, barn, and all out-buildings thereto belonging.—Title unexceptionable.
This excellent Farm, on the important navigable Williams River, which forms its northern boundary, and the high road from Clarencetown to Raymond Terrace for its southern, with the extensive properties of Dr. DOUGLASS, M.L.C., and Mr. SCOTLAND, on the east and west, being in the richest and most improving agricultural district in the colony, amidst rapidly increasing towns, with opportunities unsurpassed for land and water transit for all descriptions of produce and purposes of trade, render it as eligible for position as can well be desired; being only one mile and a-half from Clarencetown, seven from Raymond Terrace, nine from Morpeth, twelve from Maitland, with constant communication by steam and sailing vessels with Newcastle and Sydney.
The FARM is securely fenced in, and already cleared, and with a moderate share of the skill of an industrious husbandman, might be soon cultivated, and converted into beautiful and profitable vineyards, so naturally adapted is its soil on the sunny slopes of the interesting Williams River—or indeed for almost any agricultural purposes.
As a HOMESTEAD, for the rearing and fattening of cattle, its proximity to, and connection with, the Government Church and School Lands, comprising upwards of 100,000 acres, abounding with the finest timber and an almost interminable forest of exhaustless pasturage, with beautiful streams, point it out as exceedingly eligible.
Or as SITES for Shipbuilding Establishments, very rarely indeed is such an opportunity presented, being alongside a deep navigable river, surrounded with the finest timber of all descriptions; but principally of such as is peculiarly suited for that particular purpose, and procurable at all times at comparatively trifling expense.
The DWELLING-HOUSE, 40 feet by 24, is of the strongest construction, with spacious rooms securely partitioned. The roof is of the best iron bark shingles, and all the materials of the building are of the most durable kind, and erected in such a manner as will alike defy the peltings of the tempest or the attacks of enemies; no Russian invader will enter there, and the occupier may faithfully assert that his house is his CASTLE. Such a building could not be put up at the present time, even where such excellent materials so much abound, under an outlay of at least FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS.
Plans may be seen, and every necessary information furnished at the office of the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

Four Cases of Boots.
On account of whom they may concern.
Stockmen's, Navigators', Bluchers, and Wellington Boots.
MONDAY, 6th November.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, the 6th November, at 11 o'clock,
Four cases of boots, on account of whom they may concern,
R 14—One case,
122 pairs stockmen's boots
38 ditto navigators' long boots
82 ditto bluchers
R 15—One case,
40 pairs bluchers
122 ditto ditto
61 ditto best wellingtons
R 16—One case,
121 pairs wellingtons
61 ditto ditto, double soles
R 17—One case,
73 pairs button boots
73 ditto ditto, double soles.
Terms, cash.

THE WOLLOMBI DISTRICT.
Two Fifty Acre Farms.
NARONE CREEK and WOLLOMBI BROOK.
MONDAY, 13th November.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Sydney, on MONDAY, 13th November, at 12 o'clock,
Two good farms in the agricultural district of Wollombi.
Narone Creek Farm, containing fifty acres, is situated on the high road to Maitland, and within four miles of the town of Wollombi, most eligible for position as a place of business.
The Wollombi Brook Farm, also containing fifty acres, is principally of rich alluvial soil, well adapted for agriculture, and furnished with a considerable quantity of very valuable timber, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the estates of Messrs. Rodd and Blaxland.
These farms, lying in the famed grain-growing districts of Wollombi, which abound with valuable standing timber, plenty of fine water, and generally of rich loamy soil, in a virgin state, may, with comparatively little outlay and labour, be brought under very productive cultivation, and are well worthy the attention of farmers and others wishing to secure freehold properties in such very desirable and advantageous situations.
Titles unexceptionable.
Plans on view at the rooms of the auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

To Boot and Shoemakers
Ten Cases very superior Boots and Shoes.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his new Rooms (behind Messrs. Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,
JVB in diamond and 8 in diamond under, 1-10, Ten Cases very superior Boots and Shoes, &c., comprising
Gents' pegged wellingtons
Men's stout blucher, tipped and nailed
Youths' ditto ditto
Men's ditto, sprigged
Ditto short wellingtons
Ditto waiting pumps
Infants' cloth button boots
Men's stout half boots, tipped and nailed
Ditto ankle ditto ditto
Boys' bluchers
Ladies' cachmere boots, patent seal vamps
Ditto cloth ditto goloshed
Ditto super cachmere boots, channel soles
Gentlemen's patent dress wellingtons
Ditto ditto short ditto
Ladies' kid top boots
Men's high digging boots
Ditto napoleons
Ditto high enamelled boots
Ditto calf wellingtons
Gents' kid leg button boots
Ditto ditto elastic side ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

China Ornaments.
On account of whom it may concern; ex Oliver Lang, Manning, from Liverpool; damaged by sea water.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms (behind Messrs. Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 7th November, at 12 o'clock,
TS and Co. in diamond, 436-441.
Six casks china ornaments, &c., comprising
Shepherds and flocks, assorted figures, Punch inks
Large middle dogs, vase figures
Reclining and standing tapers, Argyle vases
Swan and trees, blue and gold boxes
Fruits, flowers, and figures
Sheep, swans, blue tapers, tulip inks
Painted baskets, Swiss figures
Painted and flowered Parian baskets, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Chilian Flour, Barley, Lucerne and Oaten Hay, Three-bushel Bags, Bran, Weighing Machine, Trucks, Sieves, Steelyards, Dray, Spring Cart, Harness, Horse, &c., &c.
In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. J. Fearnley. By order of J. Morris, Esq., Official Assignee.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions from J. Morris, Esq., to sell by public auction, on the premises of Mr. J. Fearnley, Lower George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 8th of November, at 11 o'clock precisely,
296 bags Chilian
230 ditto ditto barley
16 bales three-bushel sacks
1400 three-bushel sacks, loose
200 ditto ditto, damaged
20 dozen new salt bags
18 bales lucerne and oaten hay
Lot of bran
Ditto ditto and potatoe bags
Garden seeds
Weighing machine
Steelyards, measures
Sieves, trucks
Hay knives, corn screens
After which,
Spring cart
Dray
Harness
Roan mare, broken to saddle or harness.
Terms, cash.

Sixteen Bales Three-bushel Bags.
By order of the Official Assignee in the Insolvent Estate of Mr. J. Fearnley.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises of Mr. J. Fearnley, Lower George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock,
Sixteen bales three-bushel bags.
Terms, cash.

Colonial Flour.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, at the stores of Mr. J. Fearnley, Lower George-street,
Seventeen tons colonial first flour
Five tons ditto seconds ditto.
Terms at sale.
N.B.—It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

PROSPECT HOUSE, BOTANY.—A Plan and full particulars are now ready at the Rooms of MORT and CO.
Day of Sale—MONDAY, 13th November.

THE BOTANY SWAMP LAND, next to SAXBY'S.—These small Farms are all pegged out, and ready for immediate possession.
LITHOGRAPH PLANS may be obtained at the Rooms of MORT and CO.
Day of Sale—MONDAY, 13th November.

Building Allotments.
Macquarie-street North.
MORT and CO. have for sale a few allotments, most delightfully situated, in the above Street.
Terms, liberal.

The fine British-built A1 Brig IMPERIAL,
199 Tons Register, just arrived from Port Phillip.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 7th November,
The fine British-built, A1 brig IMPERIAL, 199 tons register, N. M. J. Jordan, commander, well found in every requisite.
☞ This fine vessel was surveyed in London, in October, last year, and newly metalled; she is most substantially-built, carries a large cargo, with a light draught of water, and may be sent to sea at a moment's notice.
She is at present lying off Dawes' Point, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect her.
For inventory and further particulars apply at the Rooms.
Terms: One-third cash, residue by approved bills at three and four months' date, without interest.

Estate of Lyndhurst—On the Glebe Road.
Subdivided into convenient sized Building and Villa Allotments.
MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietors to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 17th November,
The SPLENDID ESTATE OF LYNDHURST, beyond all doubt one of the most beautiful properties in the suburbs of Sydney, and which is now being marked out into convenient sized BUILDING and VILLA ALLOTMENTS, all of which will have frontage to one or more good wide streets, with access to the head of the harbour by a reserved road.
The streets will be marked by a turf line, and the allotments pegged out and numbered previous to the day of sale, to enable intending purchasers to select the spots best suited for the several objects they may have in view.
, The advantages of this splendid property, more particularly as SITES FOR VILLAS are so well known, that it is scarcely necessary to say any more than that there is not another block of land of equal extent adjoining the city (in fact almost within its boundaries) to be compared to it. In point of situation, whether for beauty or salubrity, it cannot be surpassed. The omnibuses run to and fro between
LYNDHURST AND SYDNEY
constantly during the day, and till a late hour at night, and when the projected connection of the Glebe with Sydney by means of a
BRIDGE OVER DARLING HARBOUR
and a road through the ULTIMO ESTATE is effected, Lyndhurst will then be brought within little more than half its present distance from the General Post Office. In fact,
WITHIN THE CITY.
The Surveyor is now occupied with the work, and the PLAN will be on view at the Rooms in a few days, where LITHOGRAPHS may also be obtained.
Terms—One-third cash.
The residue may remain on mortgage of the property for a term of years, at seven per cent. per annum.

CHOICE HERD OF CATTLE,
Consisting of Grown Bullocks, Cows, Heifers, and Steers.
MORT and CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 15th November,
A CHOICE HERD OF CATTLE,
Consisting of about
350 cows
70 bullocks, 3 years and upward
180 steers
100 heifers

700 head, more or less.
These cattle will be delivered on the Talbragar River, about three days' ride from Maitland. Only a small number of bullocks were drafted from the herd last year, so that there ought to be a large proportion of marketable cattle.
Terms at sale.

Mr. Crowder's well-known DARLING DOWNS RUNS, capable of depasturing 70,000 SHEEP and 3000 CATTLE.
WERANGA
BOOGRA BOOGRABA
BOMIGEE
SHERWOOD
FINCHE'S CREEK
JONES'S RIVER
TINDERA
MUNDAGAI;
Also, another splendid fattening Run,
DOOLACKAH;
Together with 27,018 first-class SHEEP
955 head of CATTLE.
120 Miles from Water Carriage.
Terms—One-half cash, residue by approved bills, at twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, secured upon the property, and bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum.
MORT and CO. have received instructions from John Crowder, Esq., in consequence of his departure from the colony, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 28th November,
Those splendid runs, situate in the Darling Downs District, and known as
Weranga
Boogra Boograba
Bomigee
Sherwood
Finche's Creek
Jones's River
Tindera
Mundagai.
These eight runs adjoin each other, and thus, in one large block command an almost unlimited tract of country, in extent about 50 miles by 25 miles, and watered by about
Twenty-five Miles of the MOONEY, and
Twenty-five Miles of the WEIR RIVERS;
Together with their tributaries on both sides.
The country is of the most fattening and healthy description, consisting almost entirely of
BOX and MYALL FOREST,
and fully capable of carrying in all seasons 50,000 Sheep and 2000 to 3000 Head of Cattle
The situation of these runs is most desirable. There are but few sheep in the neighbourhood; little or no traffic through any portion of them, and no sheep travelling through them, and they have been but seldom short of labour.
DISEASED SHEEP HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN WITHIN 80 OR 100 MILES OF THESE RUNS.
Together with these there will be sold the well-known fattening Run
DOOLACKAH, OR EMU CREEK,
distant from Weranga about 60 miles, and watered by about 25 miles of the Doolackah Creek, and about 15 miles of the JD Creek, and capable of depasturing,
IN ALL SEASONS, 18,000 to 20,000 SHEEP.
THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise
A large and comfortable Dwelling-house, containing five large rooms, 10 feet high, with stone chimneys and fire-places, and a verandah 60 feet long by 9 feet wide.
Stone store and diary, with large loft over it, and front and back verandahs. Flagged floors throughout.
Slab kitchen, on sleepers, and shingled.
Another Building of three rooms and a verandah.
First-rate stockyard, for 1000 to 1200 head of cattle, substantially erected, and on the most improved plan, with gates for drafting.
A horse paddock of 600 acres.
Small paddock
Cart and dray sheds.
Men's huts.
Ram yard, enclosed with dog-proof paling 8 feet high
Large woolshed with all the necessary yards and pens.
Wash pool, most complete and convenient, with every thing required. Also,
In the Centre of the Run,
An overseer's cottage, a capital dwelling, erected only three months ago.
Large and convenient drafting yards, of good four-railed iron bark fence, capable of holding 8000 to 10,000 sheep; adjoining which is
A GOOD MILKING YARD.
On the runs, and placed in situations selected with care and judgment, are no less than
14 Sheep stations, with
Comfortable huts, and
2 Large yards at each, and about
300 Hurdles at these stations.
With the above will be sold the undermentioned Stock.
SHEEP.
6520 ewes, 4 years old and upwards
4138 ditto, 2 years old
2110 maiden ewes
5135 wethers, 3 years old
2006 ditto, 2 years old
4412 13 and 14 months old ewes and wethers
2473 7 and 8 months ditto ditto
219 rams

27,018 sheep, more or less.
The Sheep are now being shorn, and are yielding an average above
2¼ lb. per FLEECE, which clip will be given in.
The Wool is remarkably fine, the Sheep having been bred with the greatest care from the flocks of Mr. Bettington, Mr. Bracker, and the Rosenthal flocks. They are
PERFECTLY SOUND, AND HAVE NEVER BEEN DISEASED.
5000 Ewes are to lamb before the end of November.
The CATTLE consist of
423 breeders
187 bullocks
338 three years old, and under
7 bulls.

955 head, more or less.
☞ This is a remarkably choice little herd, having been bred from a small lot, principally milkers, selected with judgment, and with a view to breeding bulls, from one of the best bred herds in the country. Several of the very highest class pure bred Durham Bulls have been running in the herd. Upwards of 100 of the cows are broken in to bail, and the whole of the cattle are proverbial for their tractableness.
AN ANNUAL INCOME OF £500
may be counted upon as certain from this herd, by the sale of bulls and fat cattle.
, With the two runs, Weranga and Sherwood, £5000 has been already offered for the cattle, and should the purchaser wish to do so, he is at liberty to reject that portion of the property at that figure.
The HORSE STOCK comprises
10 brood mares
16 fillies
8 colts

31 head, more or less
A splendid pure bred Clydesdale Stallion was running with the mares last year, as also this season.
LABOUR has always been plentiful on these stations, especially when fever and ague have been prevalent in the neighbourhood. These diseases have never been known on these runs, a fact accounted for by the elevation of the country. At present there are an abundance of hands on the establishment, including shearers, washers, and shepherds, and there are always plenty of quiet trustworthy blacks who make good and cheap shepherds, and who are always ready in busy times to take the work of from six to a dozen hands. However, so guard against the possibility of a scarcity of labour, arrangements have already been made by which five chinamen are daily expected. Ten coolies may also be looked for about Christmas; and by the same time three German families, through the agency of Messrs. Kirchner and Co.; and also ten adult English immigrants, under the land and emigration regulations, by May next.
The STORES, Supplies, Implements, and Furniture, to be taken at a valuation.
The two bullock drays and working bullocks
Two horse drays and teams
21 saddle horses and mares
2 stallions, one a Clydesdale, the other by an imported Arab out of a thoroughbred mare, together with
16 head of pure bred Durham cattle, may also be taken at a valuation, at the option of the purchaser.
☞ There can be but very little to add to the foregoing simple description of this truly first class pastoral property, which is so well known in the Northern Districts as to ensure plenty of competition at the sale. It has been deemed necessary to give detailed particulars upon every matter connected with a pastoral property, so that parties at a distance may form some idea of the value of these runs and stock, and which are now in the market solely because the proprietor is about to leave the colony.

By order of the Representatives of the Estate of the late James Kerwan, Esq., of Cooma.
COOMA and MIDDLINGBANK, DISTRICT OF MANEROO.
Together with—10,196 Sheep
1,800 Head Cattle
65 Horses.
CAPABLE OF DEPASTURING 12,000 SHEEP and 2300 HEAD OF CATTLE.
MORT and CO. have instructions from the Representatives of the Estate of the late James Kerwan, Esq., of Cooma, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 15th November,
That unrivalled and well-known station COOMA, situate in the district of Maneroo, and adjoining the runs of W. Bradley, Esq., and Mrs. Harnett.
☞ Cooma is considered one of the best runs in the Maneroo districts, and whether for breeding or fattening purposes, cannot be surpassed.
It is well grassed and abundantly watered by two creeks, the Murrumbidgee River, and several never failing springs.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES: 12,000 SHEEP, and 800 HEAD OF CATTLE.
With the Cooma run will be sold the undermentioned Stock—
SHEEP.
1200 wethers, 3 years old
990 ditto, 2 years old
1239 ewes, now lambing, 2 years old
1200 ditto, ditto, 3 years old
1400 ditto, ditto, mixed ages
1060 ditto, ditto, ditto
1520 ewe lambs, 1 year old
1480 wether lambs, ditto
107 rams, of mixed ages.

10,196, More or less.
Lambs now dropping given in.
THESE SHEEP HAVE NEVER BEEN DISEASED,
they are bred from Mr. Cooper's imported rams, and from Mr. Gordon's superior stock, and are now in first-rate condition, giving every promise of
CUTTING HEAVY FLEECES.
Present year's clip to be given in.
There are four good sheep station huts on the run, with sufficient hurdles for the present number of sheep, which will be given it.
THE CATTLE
now running on the Cooma Station consist of a MIXED HERD OF ABOUT 800, of a very superior description, bred chiefly from the well-known imported stock of P. Imlay, Esq., at Bega. They are very quiet, and include about 50 remarkably fine Milch Cows.
NO BULLOCKS HAVE BEEN DRAFTED FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS
from this run, excepting those required for the use of the establishment. All calves under six months given in.
THE HORSES
on the Cooma Run consist of about 65 head, more or less. They are unbroken, and comprise a mixed lot of Mares, Colts, and Fillies, of various ages, but of a very good description, several of them being well adapted for draught.
At the same time will also be sold
THE MIDDLINGBANK RUN,
distant about 20 miles from Cooma, together with the Cattle depasturing upon it.
GRAZING CAPABILITIES—1500 HEAD OF CATTLE.
Midlingbank is a beautiful dairy establishment or fattening run. It is well grassed and abundantly watered by several springs.
THE CATTLE
consist of a mixed herd of about 1000 HEAD, among which are from 150 TO 200 PRIME MILCH COWS, and a large proportion of marketable cattle, as
NO BULLOCKS HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM THE HERD FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS.
Calves under six months given in.
THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise two huts, a dairy, a large stockyard, and a milking yard.
3 Stock horses given in.
☞ The position of these runs, commanding as they do the SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and GIPPS LAND MARKETS, as well as the
SHIPPING PORT OF TWOFOLD BAY,
renders them well worthy the attention of all Stockholders in the Southern and Western districts more particularly. They are well known for their fattening qualities, and are now in the market for the purpose of sale, to enable the representatives to wind up the Estate.
Terms at sale.

A Certain Independence.
To New Arrivals, Small Capitalists, and others.
Unreserved Sale of a Valuable Farm of 30 Acres, near Lane Cove.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 7th November,
That beautiful farm known as
ORANGE GROVE,
consisting of 30 acres, situate in the Parish of South Coolah, within a short distance of Lane Cove, and the magnificent orange orchards of Mr. Richard Hill and Mr. Pymble. A portion is already cleared, and the remainder cannot be surpassed by any other land in New South Wales in quality, or for heavy and valuable timber.
It has the advantage of a Creek of constant running water passing through it.
☞ This fine piece of land was selected many years ago by a native of the colony (to whom it was granted) expressly for an orange grove, and is only now parted with in consequence of other properties demanding his constant attention.
The opportunity of securing a farm of this description in the neighbourhood of Sydney, (the distance not exceeding 15 miles,) is of rare occurrence, and a certain independence awaits the purchaser who would industriously develop its resources.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED SALE.
ORANGE AND FRUIT ORCHARDS OF LANE COVE.
Subdivision of the splendid estate of Lane Cove, the property of A. W. YOUNG, Esq., into SIXTEEN FARMS, varying in extent from 90 acres to 122 acres, more or less, together with SEVEN OTHER FARMS, also in the favourite district of Lane Cove, and containing each from 90 acres to 510 acres, more or less.
☞ These splendid farms are in the immediate vicinity of the town of Lane Cove, and close to the magnificent orangeries of Messrs. Hill, Pymble, Buckham, Lithgow, Mackintosh, and M'Mahon.
They comprise some of the very finest land in that district, particularly adapted for ORANGE and FRUIT ORCHARDS, and MARKET GARDENS; or for the growth of GREEN FOOD FOR HORSE and DAIRY STOCK; or, indeed, for any other AGRICULTURAL PURPOSE.
The attention of the public is particularly requested to the annexed Report from
Mr. De Courcy Nagle, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, who has surveyed and subdivided the different properties:
Report on the survey of the Lane Cove Estate.
This Estate, immediately adjoining the township of Lane Cove, and bordering on the waters of the river of the same name, is situated on the Pennant Hills Road, distant about 8 MILES FROM SYDNEY, and 10 MILES FROM PARRAMATTA.
It moreover enjoys the advantage of lines of communication with the districts of the HAWKESBURY RIVER, PITT WATER, and BRISBANE WATER.
The district of Lane Cove is famous for its magnificent orangeries and orchards, and is also familiarly known as the great emporium of the timber trade of Sydney and Parramatta. The wood produced on the estate consists chiefly of oak, blackbutt, of the different varieties of the gum tree and mahogany, all available in every variety of structure, and affording an inexhaustible supply of billet wood for fuel. The subdivision of the estate at length supplies the great desideratum of the land market, viz., FARMS of fertile soil, well watered, well located, and of a size adapted to the various classes of purchasers. The aspect of the land presents gentle elevations sloping in a northern direction, being thus shielded from the blighting influence of the southerly winds. The soil is the most fertile in the entire district, having been enriched by the forest debris of ages.
These farms are, therefore, peculiarly adapted for orangeries, orchards, and vineyards, as well as for the various requirements of market gardening, agriculture, and pasturage.
Each section of the estate has a copious and constant supply of pure water.
Some fine specimens of clay, suitable for brick kiln, are found on the property, which being also well supplied with wood and stone, the purchasers of the various lots will have every facility for the erection of wood dwelling-houses and out offices, &c.
Some of the Farms command a splendid prospect of the Sydney Heads, of the Harbour and its Bays, of the City, of Parramatta, and the Blue Mountains.
Fortunes have been already realised in the timber trade from this neighbourhood, and there can be no scepticism of the fact, that the preparation of the timber for market, the cutting of it for fuel, or even reducing it to charcoal, would soon refund to the purchaser the prime cost of his outlay; while the fertility of the soil will assuredly compensate him for his labour.
Crown lands surround the estate on all sides, and being excluded by it from the lines of communication, the purchasers may easily extend their properties as their capital increases, or they feel disposed to do so.
The Government has recently appropriated a large sum of money for the improvement of the Lane Cove Road, which bounds most of these farms. It has also reserved space for roads to the water's edge, and as these must ere long be opened to the public, and the present main road improved, it may be confidently anticipated that the value of land in this district will be materially enhanced thereby.
Lane Cove is not an ideal township. Its population, already great, is rapidly increasing. It is well supplied with tradesmen of the various crafts, and possesses all the adjuncts of an old and well established town; while its natural resources are such as to render property in this locality a secure and profitable investment, as well for the money as the industry of the small capitalist.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 10th November,
Twenty-three FARMS varying in extent from 90 acres to 510 acres each, more or less, and situate in the favourite district of Lane Cove.
☞ The advantages of these properties are so fully detailed in the foregoing report of the surveyor who laid them out, that it is only deemed necessary to direct attention to it, and to request intending purchasers to visit them prior to the day of sale and judge for themselves.
, The attention of the public is particularly requested to the sale of these farms, which will be
Without reserve.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms, most liberal.

TOWN OF SEAHAM.
Valuable Corner Allotment containing Half-an-Acre at the intersection of
WARREN AND DIXON STREETS.
MORT and CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 10th November, a valuable corner allotment, being No. 12 of Section 11, in the
TOWN OF SEAHAM,
having a frontage of 132 feet to Warren-street, and 165 to Dixon-street.
This allotment occupies a good position in Seaham, a town rapidly rising in importance, and which is the chief outlet to the trade of the William River.
Terms at sale.

Splendid Agricultural Farms, within about one mile of Campbelltown, and adjoining the well-known property Eagle Vale.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 17th November,
Three splendid agricultural farms, situate within about one mile of Campbelltown.
Lot 1
contains about 90 acres adjoining Eagle Vale, forming a portion of the 200 acre paddock, and now in the occupation of Mrs. James Graham. About 30 acres of this is under cultivation in 3 paddocks of wheat, oats, and barley. The rest is really good pasture land. There is a comfortable hut upon it—the whole is enclosed with substantial fence, and the paddock fences are also good.
Lot 2
contains about 80 acres adjoining the above, and now also occupied by Mrs. Graham; 25 acres of which are under oats in two paddocks, the remainder good pasture land. The whole of the above enclosed with a substantial fence, and the paddock fences also good.
Lot 3
contains about 80 acres, now under lease to Mr. Boyton. About 40 acres of this farm are under oats, the rest of the land has been cleared and stumped. The whole is enclosed with substantial fencing, nearly new, and subdivided into four paddocks. There is a good hut and other buildings upon this farm. It is distant from Campbelltown about one mile, and is well watered.
☞ These are three first-rate farms, whether for agriculture or dairy purposes.
They are situate in one of the most favourite districts in the colony; within about a mile of Campbelltown, and at no great distance from the main road. They are well worthy the attention of agriculturists or parties seeking for really good farms.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

HOCKING'S WHARF, adjoining the Ferry Reserve and proposed Market Place at BRISBANE TOWN, MORETON BAY.
For positive Sale, to close a partnership concern.
TITLE—UNEXCEPTIONABLE.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 1st December (if not previously disposed of by private sale),
Those eligible and extensive premises known as HOCKING'S WHARF, SOUTH BRISBANE, being in the very centre of business; immediately adjacent to the Ferry, the great high road to the interior, and the Australian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf; and being itself one of the MOST VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN THAT THRIVING DISTRICT.
The WHARF is termed as the PUBLIC SUFFERANCE WHARF, and is substantially built and secured with BLOODWOOD PILES. It is used by the "Bella Vista," "Brothers," "Raven," "Souvenir," "Zone," "Palermo," and other vessels in the SYDNEY and MORETON BAY TRADE.
There is also a commodious landing place, for unloading lighters at any time of tide, and a BATHING HOUSE fitted up with every accommodation.
A CONVENIENT WOOL STORE, 40 feet by 25 feet, with verandah the full length, and 9 feet wide, into which lighters can discharge at high water, and now let to Messrs. Rundle and Danger, with use of wharf for landing goods (under an old lease) at the very low rental of £78 per annum) the term expiring on the 1st April, 1855.
A SMALL STONE STORE, capable of holding about 40 hogsheads of spirits, now let by the week to the same firm at the low rent of 10s.
The COTTAGE, which is at present occupied by one of the proprietors, is one of the PRETTIEST and MOST CONVENIENT PRIVATE RESIDENCES in Brisbane. It contains six rooms, besides one large room 25 feet x 25 feet, which is well adapted for a warehouse for light goods and fancy articles. It is well built, and shingled with hardwood. The principal rooms are elegantly painted and papered, with handsome panelled cedar doors, brass finger plates, &c., and sashes fitted with box frames. A neat verandah runs 58 feet along the front and at the end. There is also a large verandah at the rear, 23 feet deep, and a drying ground.
The GARDEN is stocked with the choicest grape vines, in full bearing, a great variety of valuable fruit trees, and a good collection of flowers.
ARBOURS, covered with passion fruit, and other elegant creepers, indigenous and exotic.
A WELL with a plentiful supply of the best water in all seasons.
FOWLHOUSE, LAUNDRY, and other out-offices.
The property consists of allotments Nos. 7 AND 8 OF SECTION 9, as per government plan of South Brisbane. It has a frontage of 140 FEET TO STANLEY-STREET, about 190 feet to the Ferry Reserve, and about 140 feet to the River Brisbane. The whole of the ground has been levelled at a vast expense; the rise being gradual at about three feet in every two hundred.
The Cottage is delightfully situated, having the benefit of the REFRESHING SEA BREEZE DURING SUMMER.
There are several substantial saw-pits on the premises.
The whole property has been laid out in the most convenient manner by the proprietor, quite regardless of cost, and now sold to CLOSE A JOINT CONCERN.
☞ It is deemed needless to comment upon the foregoing simple and faithful description of the property, which will bear the closest inspection. Considering the rapid strides which Brisbane has made during the last few years both in wealth and commercial importance, and under very great disadvantages from want of labour, it would be difficult to fix a limit to its prosperity, with the present prospect of a COPIOUS SUPPLY FROM IMMIGRATION.
The working of its coal mines, the establishment of cotton plantations, and the opening up of the many other branches of industry and enterprise which it possesses, must eventually obtain for the Moreton Bay District A VERY HIGH POSITION AMONG THE COLONIES OF AUSTRALIA.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

NEWTOWN RAILWAY PASSENGER STATION,
At the Junction of the Newtown, Cook's River, and Enmore Roads.
MORT and CO. have instructions to notify to the public of New South Wales, that A POSITIVE SALE of the lands surrounding the Newtown Railway Passenger Station, having frontages to the O'Connel Town, the Enmore, the Cook's River, and the Newtown Roads, will take place on TUESDAY, the 12th December.
☞ As this will be an unreserved sale, the attention of all parties desirous of acquiring land in this valuable locality is specially requested to this notice.

The fine British-built Brig WORKINGTON, 150 tons Register, admirably adapted for the coasting trade.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 7th November,
The well-known fine British-built brig WORKINGTON, 150 tons register, well found in sails, gear, ground tackle, and every requisite.
She was built at Workington, and originally classed A1, for ten years, at Lloyds.
Her dimensions are as follows:—
Length.............. 73 feet
Breadth.............. 18 feet
Depth of hold.............. 12 feet.
☞ This fine vessel is furnished with a most complete inventory, and is now ready for sea. She is well adapted for the cattle trade, having great breadth of beam, and being a remarkably easy sea-boat, or she might be most profitably employed as a collier, having large carrying capabilities, with a light draught of water.
She is now lying off the Flour Company's Wharf, where intending purchasers may inspect her.
Inventories may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

LACHLAN DISTRICT. COWRA ROCK STATION,
With 7092 Sheep.
(2200 Lambs given in.)
MORT and CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 8th November,
The following first-class sheep—
803 ewes 5 years old
805 ditto 4 ditto
809 ditto 3 ditto
805 ditto 2 ditto
1033 ditto 1 ditto
500 culled
1230 wethers, 2 to 3 years
994 ditto 1 year
124 rams

7092, more or less.
about 2200 lambs given in.
The sheep are warranted sound, and never to have been diseased, and are now in good condition. They will be sold without this year's clip of wool, as shearing is at present going on.
The Cowra Rock Station, given in with the sheep, is capable of depasturing 4000 to 5000 sheep, and in addition the purchaser will be allowed to depasture 5000 sheep on the present proprietor's farm and leased lands for three months after date of purchase.
The Cowra Rock station has a frontage of 3 to 4 miles to the River, is bounded by a well-watered creek, and is distant about 63 miles from Bathurst, immediately opposite the township of Cowra. On this station are three station huts.
Terms, half cash, residue by approved bills at 6 and 12 months' date, without interest.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24th October, 1854.
CIRCULAR QUAY.—At twelve o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of November next, the Lease for three years, commencing on the first day of January, 1855, of the dues authorised to be collected at the Circular Quay, will be put up to auction, at the Treasury Land Sale Room, Macquarie-street, Sydney.
The boundaries of the wharf are as follows:—
County of Cumberland, city of Sydney, parish of St. James; commencing at a point on the north-east shore of Sydney Cove, distant 68 feet 8 inches westerly from the northerly prolongation of Macquarie-street, and bounded on the east by a line parallel to Macquarie-street at a distance of 68 feet 8 inches, bearing southerly 4°5 feet 5 inches; thence by a line at right angles to Macquarie-street bearing easterly 19 feet 9½ inches; thence by a line parallel to Macquarie-street bearing southerly 349 feet 9½ inches, to allotment No. 15 of section 106; thence by a line at right angles to Macquarie-street bearing westerly 19 feet 9½ inches, dividing it from that allotment; thence by a line parallel to Macquarie-street bearing southerly 251 feet, dividing it from various allotments of section 166; on the south by a line parallel to Albert-street at a distance therefrom of 76 feet bearing westerly 138 feet 11 inches to Phillip-street, thence by Phillip-street bearing southerly 76 feet to Albert-street, thence by the westerly prolongation of the northern side of Albert-street 620 feet; on the west by a line northerly at right angles to the last described line to the waters of Sydney Cove; and on the north and west by the waters of Sydney Cove to the point of commencement; reserving, however, the land necessary for the prolongation of Castlereagh, Elizabeth, and Phillip-streets to the waters of the Cove; and reserving also the right of placing stone, timber, and other materials on that portion of the quay near the Tank Stream necessary for the completion of the quay in that neighbourhood; and provided also that that portion of the Circular Quay lying and situate to the northward of a line drawn at right angles to its eastern boundary line, bearing westerly to the waters of Sydney Cove from a point on that boundary line distant 200 feet southerly from its northernmost corner, be reserved exclusively for the use of ocean steamers.
The entire use of the large shed will be allowed to the lessee.
The Wharf will be reserved as a public thoroughfare, and for the landing or embarkation of passengers and other persons at the same, free of any charge whatsoever.
The steps must be kept free from all ships or vessels, warps, hawsers, cables, or goods; and 25 feet of the north eastern steps are reserved for the use of the North Shore steam ferry-boat.
Upset price £5000 per annum.
A bond in double the amount of the rent, with two responsible sureties, will be required for the due observance of the conditions of the lease, hereby advertised for sale, and the regular payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments, before the expiration of seven days, after the termination of each month. A Warrant of Attorney will also be required.
Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Colonial Treasury.
By His Excellency's Command,
C. D. RIDDELL.

Important Sale of Horses, Saddle and Draught, Drays, Gigs, and 800 Bushels of Maize.
MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR has received instructions from Mr. John Ridge, who is well known to have some of the best draught horses in the colony, to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, November 7th, 1854, at half-past 2 o'clock, at his residence, George-street, Windsor,
Two six-horse teams, with harness, complete; two first-rate double-shafted drays, one single-shaft dray, one water truck, one excellent gig, with horse and harness, complete
Also, several well-bred mares, adapted for farmers' work or to breed from
Also, 800 bushels of maize, 100 bushels of oats, with a variety of valuable household furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, drawers, bedsteads, washstand, and empty casks, with several other articles.
As Mr. J. Ridge is retiring from the carrying business, he is determined to sell; therefore, persons inclined to invest their money in that business cannot possibly meet with a more favourable opportunity.

WOLLONGONG.
Auction Sale of 60 prime picked Heifers and Cows, near calving, and only sold on account of the party being overstocked.
MR. EDWARD GEARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, about the first week of November, at or near Wollongong, which will be named, with day of sale, in a future advertisement,
60 first-rate bred heifers and cows just on the point of calving, which can be strongly recommended as quiet, broke to bail, and good milkers.
Lunch will be provided.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
Most important Sale of the undermentioned valuable CATTLE STATIONS.
The MOKOAN STATION, containing 56,600 acres, situated on the Broken River, with about 1500 head of cattle, the property of JOHN GOODMAN, Esq., M.L.C.
The COBRAM STATION, containing about 12,000 acres, situated on the Murray River, near its junction with the Ovens, with about 3000 head of cattle, the property of OCTAVIUS PHILPOTTS, Esq.
And
The well-known DRYSDALE STATION, containing 36,000 acres, situated on the Hopkins River, formerly the property of Duncan Hoyle, Esq., now belonging to ANDREW LYALL, Esq., with about 3000 head of very superior cattle.
BEAR and SON have been instructed by the different proprietors to sell by public auction, at their Stock Exchange and Estate Agency Rooms, 66, Queen-street, Melbourne, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd November, at three p.m.,
The Three valuable Stations above mentioned, and more particularly described hereafter, viz.:—
Lot 1.
The MOKOAN STATION, containing 56,600 acres, more or less, situated on the Broken River, and having six miles frontage, with about 1600 head of mixed cattle, 1100 of which are over two years old, and part of them now ready for the market. The run will carry 3000 head of cattle in all seasons, and is acknowledged to be one of the best in the whole Murray district; the boundaries are undisputed; and is situated within the unsettled districts. The country consists of plains, box forest, and she-oak ranges. The improvements consist of a four-roomed cottage, nearly built; a cultivation paddock of 30 acres, now under crop; a grass paddock of 150 acres (more or less), newly fenced in; kitchen, milking yards, out-stations, garden, &c., &c. The improvements are newly erected, within the pre-emptive right, consisting of 640 acres of land, situated about four miles from the township of Benalla, on the main road from the Mount Alexander diggings to the Ovens.
Terms—One-fourth cash, one-fourth at six months, and the remainder at two, three, and four years, in equal sums, with ten per cent. per annum interest added.
Lot 2.
The COBRAM STATION, containing about 120,000 acres, situated on the Murray River, to which it has thirteen miles frontage, and it is also abundantly watered at the back by two creeks; the run will carry 6000 head of cattle, and is to be sold with about 3000 head, a large draft being now ready for market. The improvements consist of a four-roomed cottage, weatherboard, with garden well-stocked, overseer's cottage with two rooms and garden, kitchen with two rooms, large store with cellar, three-stall stable (these buildings are floored and shingled) men's huts, three back station huts, large cart-shed, stockyard, four rails and cap, quite new, capable of containing from three to four thousand head of cattle, with drafting-yards, gates, &c., complete, two large grass paddocks, and a heifer paddock in course of fencing in. There are eight working bullocks, dray, tackle, tarpaulin, &c., a cart and set of harness, a gig and harness, a plough and set of harrows, carpenters' tools, a number of saddles, bridles, &c., house furniture, &c., all of which can be taken at a valuation.
Terms—One-fourth cash, one-fourth at six months, and the remainder at eighteen and thirty months, in equal moieties, by approved bills, bearing bank interest.
Lot 3.
The DRYSDALE STATION, containing about thirty-six thousand acres, situated on the Hopkins River, 110 miles from Geelong, and 20 from Warrnambool; the station adjoins the well-known run belonging to Niel Black, Esq., and has a frontage to both sides of the river. The improvements are considered to be the best on the river, comprising good huts, large grass and weaning paddocks, two good dairy stations, &c., &c. The station will be sold with about three thousand head of cattle, two thousand of which have been bred with great care, and there are several pure-bred Durhams amongst the lot. There is a draft of three hundred head of fat cattle now fit for the market. Twenty stock horses will be given in. Stores at cost price, carriage added.
Terms of payment for this station are liberal, and will appear in a future advertisement.
Further particulars may be had on application at the rooms of the auctioneers.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1504496

ENGLISH BRIBERY BILL.

(From the Times, July 31.)

Of all the exploits performed by the House of Commons during the present session—and they are neither few nor inconsiderable—the strangest and most unaccountable is its execution of the duty of self-purification. Early in the session so general was the feeling in favour of a remedy for the evils disclosed by the late contested election, that the only contest seemed to be which party should anticipate the other in proposing the most thorough and efficient remedy. If Lord John Russell had his nostrum, Sir Fitzroy Kelly was equally provided with his own specific. The House dealt wisely with these rival claims, and referred them to a select committee impartially chosen, whose duty it was to select what was good in either plan, and produce a measure worthy of acceptance. The measure was produced, and has been debated in every stage, at an enormous expense of time and temper. Until the third reading all went fair enough, but on that occasion, by an unprecedented abuse of the right of inserting clauses and making amendments, the bill sustained enormous alterations, and it is no exaggeration to say that the measure which the House of Commons passed was a totally different one both in letter and spirit from that which they read a third time.

The main principle of the bill, as it was read a third time, was the enlisting in favour of electioneering morality the personal honour of the candidate. Ruinous expense, personal disabilities, and heavy penalties had been found inadequate to put down the corrupt practices carried on by and in the names of candidates. A last resource remained,—to see whether it were not possible to invoke a sanction higher than that of positive law in favour of the public interest, and to enlist public opinion on the side of purity by making its usual violation not only illegal but dishonourable. Whether this was a prudent proceeding or not,—whether it was wise to put so heavy a strain on that impalpable and subtle entity which men call honour,—whether the effect would have been, as was intended, to put down bribery,—as was surmised by some, to break down all feeling of honour and veracity, or, as was predicted by others, to keep out all honest men, and let in all persons encumbered with no such impediments as honour or honesty, it is, perhaps, now hardly worth while to consider. All that we are concerned to show is, that the proposed declaration was the very essence and principle of the bill, with which it is a connected whole, and without which a heterogenous mass of disjointed fragments.

The bill as read a third time provided in substance as follows:—All claims for election expenses are to be sent in to the candidate within one month after his election, and claims not so sent in the candidate is not bound to pay. The bills so sent in are to be handed over to a person to be called the "election officer" for payment, and, in case they are not sent in by the candidate, he is to forfeit twenty pounds, and a further penalty of ten pounds for every week after some period not fixed by the act that he delays to do so. No payment of these bills is to be made except through the election officer. These provisions remain intact, as well as the clause which requires the election officer to make out, submit to the candidate, and publish in the newspapers, the accounts of all moneys received and paid by him. By the bill as read a third time, the member was required to declare that he had made no payment except through the election officer, and that he had not been guilty of bribery and treating. Whatever be thought of the policy of these provisions, they are at any rate accurately detailed and fitted to each other, and form one complete and harmonious whole. The principle of the bill was comprised in the single word "publicity." Its framers felt that as long as a candidate was able to conceal the nature and amount of his payments, penalties could inspire no terror, and restrictions operate no restraint. They therefore first devised a means of publishing to the world election expenses, and then added a declaration from the candidate, in order to secure that that publication should be full and correct. They obliged a man to publish something, and bound him, under the most solemn sanction, to publish everything.

Now, mark the manner in which the House of Commons have dealt with this question. They read the Bill a second and a third time, thereby deliberately affirming its principle, which centered, as we have shown, on this very declaration; they then proceeded to strike out the declaration, and, having done this, they passed the Bill. To have rejected the measure altogether was a course certainly intelligible, and possibly right; but to strike out its main principle, and then leave the details, which were only valuable so far as they assisted its operation, seems utterly incomprehensible. As the measure now stands, the election officer will have to make out his account on such materials as the candidate may choose to furnish him, and he will, of course, receive, and therefore exhibit to the public, all claims and disbursements which the candidate has no interest to conceal and the publication of which cannot injure him. But nothing is gained for the cause of purity of election, or rather very much is lost, if the candidate can with impunity withold any portion of his expenses from the cognizance of the election auditor and the public. The bill provides two motives to deter him from making secret payments—one, the penalty of twenty pounds, with an accumulative penalty of ten pounds a-week; the other, the declaration contained in the act that such payments shall be considered as illegal. Now, neither of these clauses can have any deterring power. The man who braves the loss of his seat by incurring corrupt expenses will look with indifference on pecuniary penalties. He does not mean to be detected, and therefore regards neither the penalty nor the declaration of illegality. These payments would never be concealed if they were not illegal, and there is therefore little force in declaring them to be so. The motives, therefore, to a full disclosure being utterly inadequate, it is quite evident that the result of this bill will be to establish a system of complete duplicity. Every corrupt candidate will have two sets of expenses—one for the public eye, the other for his own; and the first will afford no check whatever upon the second. The principle of logical division will be for the first time authoritatively introduced and thoroughly carried out in electioneering matters. Expenses will be divided into public and secret, ostensible and real, ordinary and extraordinary. Our newspapers will be filled with the most specious and moderate accounts, and our present system of excess and irregularity will be superseded by a dull uniformity of hypocrisy and deception. Every candidate will have two faces, two purses, two sets of agents, two sets of claimants; his forward voice will be all speciousness and fairness, and his backward voice all falsehood and duplicity. There is nothing in this act to prevent a man from bribing or treating to any extent by his own hand, or by those of friends looking to him for repayment. It would not be right to say that the check intended to be applied to these practices is inadequate, for there is absolutely none at all.

Considering the degree of ingenuity sure to be applied to defeat any measure intended to restrain corruption, every attempt must be regarded with diffidence; and here the bill carries on the face of it the certainty of failure, and, indeed, of aggravating the evil, by reducing it to a system, and submitting it to the dogmas of a logical and elaborate method. "To degrade nature's frailty to an art" is to perpetuate, not to cure it; and to force every candidate to discriminate between what he will conceal and what he will reveal tends only to lower his self-respect, and to add to electoral corruption one more element of degradation. When we add that this bill for the first time legalizes the paymant of travelling expenses, and thus formally sanctions the principle that the votes of independent men may be neutralized and overborne by the votes of men dragged to the poll, because, like bales of goods, their carriage has been duly paid, we have said enough to show in what have ended the good resolves of the House of Commons, the labours of a committee of earnest and learned men, and a series of anxious and wearisome discussions, which have added three weeks to the labours of a protracted and unprofitable session.

The Sale of Spirits.—The select committee on public-houses recommend that wholesale dealers be permitted, as they may sell a single bottle of wine, to sell a single bottle of spirits. The report describes the law restricting them selling less than two gallons, as an inconvenience to the public, and states that the inconvenience would be much greater if the law were not broken, but that "it is not reasonable to suppose that the majority of dealers will prefer the chance of losing their custom for wine to the risk of being informed against for selling a less quantity of spirits than is allowed by law." The law affords constant opportunity for vexatious proceedings by common informers, although the Board of Inland Revenue have reduced the penalty in several recent cases to the nominal amount of 20s. or 10s. The committee, however, mention the 11th and 12th Victoria, c. 121, s. 9 (the Maraschino Act), by which a wholesale dealer, paying a further sum of two guineas, is entitled to "an additional license authorising the sale of any quantity (not less than one reputed quart bottle, or the bottle in which the same may have been imported) of foreign liquors, not to be drunk upon the premises."—*Times*, August 4.

AN ANECDOTE OF THE RUSSIAN POLICE.

(From the "Knout and the Russians.")

The letters of all foreigners residing in Russia are invariably opened, examined, and read, both on being sent off and on being received, by the post office authorities. Any one who is unfortunately so imprudent as to relate the impressions produced upon him in the course of his travels through the country, or who maintains with persons abroad a correspondence which the Russian police look upon as dangerous, is quickly conducted to the frontier, with all the respect due to him according to the rank he holds in the social hierarchy.

Some years ago, Mons. V., the brother of one of our most valiant superior officers, happened to be at St. Petersburg. He had been stopping there above a fortnight, going about everywhere and observing everything, when one morning a police officer entered his room, and asked if it was Mons. V. to whom he had the honour of speaking. On the latter answering in the affirmative, the officer continued, "His majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, having learned indirectly that you keep up with your brother an active correspondence, in which you give him your own peculiar views of the affairs of this country, charges me to inform you that, as your letters might be lost upon the road, he thinks it would be more prudent for you to take them to Paris yourself. Here are your letters: a carriage and horses are waiting for you at the door. I have also a passport, perfectly correct, to give you. In two hours your trunks will be packed, and we will set out."

This ironical manner of expelling people did not surprise Mons. V., for he was aware that it was a custom of the Russian police, and he replied therefore in the same tone to the officer: "His Majesty anticipates my wishes. I was on the point of leaving his dominions, but I had indulged in the hope of not taking my departure until I had seen the Czar of all the Russias. I confess that I shall regret all my life not having time to do so."

"For the matter of that, sir," replied the police officer, "while we are preparing your trunks, I will despatch some one to learn his Majesty's orders."

Speaking thus, he wrote a few lines on the page of his note-book, and sent them off by a Cossack, who had accompanied him, and who is the indispensable acolyte of every officer charged with a mission of this description. Half an hour afterwards the Cossack returned, with the same note, at the bottom of which were two lines, traced by the hand of the Emperor himself, to the following effect: "Granted. To-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, in the Michael riding school; the carriage will follow you."

The officer left Mons. V. to himself for the rest of the day, and returned to fetch him the next morning, at half-past nine. In a moment the baggage was stowed away, and Mons. and his cicerone directed their course toward the riding-school. The Emperor was already there, inspecting a regiment of infantry. He passed several times before Mons. V., who was standing in the midst of a group of general officers. When the review was over, Mons. V. and his companion got into their carriage again, and drove off at a gallop, whirled along by four little horses of the steppes, harnessed abreast.

On their reaching the frontier, the portcullis was raised, to allow free passage to a carriage with the arms of the czar upon it, and, fifty paces further on, Mons. V. was set down with all his baggage before the Prussian barrier in the middle of the road, at one o'clock of a bitterly cold morning in the month of November. The officer said that his majesty only undertook the responsibility of such journey as far as the frontiers of his dominions, and that at present Mons. V. must look to the king of Prussia for the means of pursuing his journey to France.

Happiness not in Station alone.—There is one experience, gentlemen, to which the history of my various changes in life has peculiarly, and, I will even say, has painfully exposed me, and that is, how little a man gains, or rather indeed, how much he loses, in the happiness of natural and heathful enjoyment, by passing from a narrower to a wider and what some may call a more elevated sphere. There is not room in the heart of man for more than a certain number of objects, and he is therefore placed far more favourably for the development of all that pleasure which lies in the kind and friendly affections of our nature, when the intimacy of his regards is permitted to rest on a few, than when, bustled through an interminable variety of persons and things, each individual can have but a slender hold upon the memory, and a hold as slender upon the emotions.—*Dr. Chalmers.*

BIRTHS.

At the Wesleyan Cottage, Newtown, 4th November, Mrs. Dunlop, of a daughter.

On the 4th instant, at No. 30, Hunter-street, Mrs. S. M. Levi, of a son.

On the 5th instant, Mrs. J. H. Read, at her residence, Lower George-street, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

By special license, on the 26th ultimo, at Port Macquarie, by the Rev. E. Holland, of the Scots Church, William Gorham, Esq., to Mrs. Jane Sarah Wright Scott, both of the same place.

DEATH.

At Ballina, County of Mayo, Ireland, on the 15th of May last, Anne, wife of the Rev. J. R. Huston, principal of the Surry Hills Academy, Sydney, and formerly curate of Ardnaree.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. Bannister are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of his late departed son John: the procession to move from his residence, South Head Road, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock precisely. WALTER and REUBEN THOMAS, Undertakers, King-street West.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse. Apply immediately to Dr. BENNETT, Elizabeth-street; or, Mrs. J. ROBEY, Brisbane Cottage, corner Newtown Road, Parramatta-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned.—

SLOPS

Black cloth coats
Fine doeskin trousers, fancy and plain
Ditto cotton ditto, fancy patterns
Linen trousers
Strong military linen trousers
Moleskin trousers
Fine doeskin and black cloth waistcoats
Superfine cotton waistcoats, fancy
Shepherds' plaid waistcoats
Men's common printed cotton waistcoats
Ditto strong moleskin ditto
Ditto ditto velveteen ditto
Leggings, alpaca and zephyr

READY MADE DRESSES.

Ladies' sewed mourning habits
Ditto ditto muslin ditto
Ditto ditto habits, very rich
Ditto ditto mourning sleeves and collars
Ditto ditto chemisettes
Ditto linen habits with fancy muslin fronts
Childrens' frocks, bodies sewed richly
Boys' linen collars, frilled
Ladies' Beaufort capes, assorted
Ditto fancy straw bonnets
Ditto black and white split ditto
Ditto imperial bonnets
Diced covers, assorted
Damask ditto, ditto
Croydon sheetings
Printed carpets
Counterpanes
Irish linens
Printed linens, fast colours
Strong white military linen drills
French black orleans
Table cloths, white linen
Ditto ditto crown finished
Linen napkins
Damask ditto
Ladies' pocket handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's ditto ditto
Silks, satins, and taffetas, plain and fancy
Neapolitains
Velours and utrechts
Cotton elastiques and rips
Blankets
Assorted invoice of buttons, &c.

GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO., 8, York-street, Lloyd's New Buildings.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Superior broadcloth, black
Fine ditto ditto
Superior doeskin, black and fancy
Fine ditto ditto ditto
Vestings, superior silk, black and fancy
Ditto, ditto and fine quilting, white and fancy.

GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO. 8, York-street, Lloyd's New Buildings.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Sugar, Dutch, in loaves and crushed
Starch, Dutch, fine
Assorted invoices of paints
Twine
New Zealand rope
Canvas, Dutch
3-bushel bags
Paper, writing
Printing
Copying
Zinc sheeting, No. 10, 11, 12, and 13
Cement, Roman and Portland
Iron ware
Hardware
Pipes, Dutch clay, long and short.

GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO. 8, York-street, Lloyd's New Buildings.

ON SALE by the undersigned, ex Sovereign of the Seas, and other late arrivals—

Martell's and Hennessy's dark brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessy's pale, in quarter-casks
Gregoire's ditto, in one dozen cases
Case gin, two and four gallons each
Sherry, in wood and bottle
Port, ditto ditto
Champagne, one dozen cases
Sparkling hock, ditto
Claret, in one dozen cases
Goding and Reid's stout, in hogsheads
Abbott's pale ale
Duckworth's bottled ale and stout, in pints and quarts
M'Cormack's reaping and winnowing machines
Anthony's patent churns
Invoices of saddlery
Invoices of watches and jewellery
Whiting, in small packages
Double demy printing paper
Plaited cotton wicks for stearine candles

Pitt-street, November 4, 1854. L. and S. SAMUEL.

J. STITT begs to invite the attention of Ladies to his present stock of New Goods, consisting of the following:—

Muslin and lace dresses
Muslin and lace mantles
Black lace mantles
Honiton chemisettes, habit shirts, &c.
Sewed muslins, of the best needlework, in collars, chemisettes, habit shirts, sleeves, &c.
White and coloured morning wrappers
Ladies' underclothing, in every useful article
Infants' and children's ditto
Infants' robes and frocks, caps and bodies
Ditto embroidered cloaks and hoods
Boys' dresses, in merino, moire antique, &c.

56, Pitt-street, North of King-street.

HOPS.—20 pockets prime Belgian. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

LINSEED OIL, in drums. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

COFFEE.—40 tierces prime Ceylon. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

ROPE.—Patent Manila, 1 to 3 inches, Ceylon coir, 1½ to 3½ inches. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

KANGAROO SKINS.—Heavy Van Diemen's Land. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

PAPERHANGINGS.—A small invoice for sale. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

DOUBLE DEMY PAPER

Small hand ditto
Foolscap ditto
Assorted stationery.

HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FOR SALE.

10 tons superfine flour
Ceylon coffee
Hops
Cinnamon
Island lime juice
Sardines
Bottled fruits, &c., &c.

HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Brandy, in cases
Geneva, Dutch, in 4-gallon cases
Anchor, JDK and Z
Key, B and N
Crown, JC and Z
Gin, English
Old tom, Lowndes' Altona
Liqueurs, in bottles of different shapes
Bitters, cherry cordial
Absynth raspberry cordial
Port wine, in cases
Sherry, in ditto
Claret, in ditto
Rhenish wines, in cases
Hocheimer
Liebfrauenmilch
Rudesheimer Berg
Rudesheimer
Marcobrunner.

GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO. 8, York street, Lloyd's New Buildings.

WATCHES, ON SALE,—

Invoices of genuine English watches
Ditto ditto Geneva ditto.

GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO., 8, York-street, Lloyd's New Buildings.

40,000 BRICKS for Sale. Apply to T. T. SMITH, Builder, Glebe.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Champion's No. 24 Vinegar, in quarter-casks. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf.

STEAM ENGINE! STEAM ENGINE!! STEAM ENGINE!!!—For sale, a superior London-made 16-horse power grasshopper beam Steam Engine, with boiler, &c., complete. SMITH, CROFT, and CO.

CORNICE POLES.—A few sets of brass cornice poles, with handsome ends and fittings complete, at DE LISSA'S Furniture Warehouse, Britannia House, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

NOW Landing, ex Vimeira, 5 tons Europe Rope, from 3-inch downwards. Apply to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO.

LAND for SALE, or on building leases, at Burwood and Petersham Stations, Bligh Terrace, Montpelier, Glebe, Camperdown, and Newtown Roads; also 10 stone houses, Newtown, 4 stone houses in Fort-street, six rooms each, facing Windmill-street Ferry, Blake's Wharf, and Stores, Sussex-street. For particulars apply to ARTHUR MORKILL, Bazaar, Royal Hotel.

HOPS, on Sale.—Best Bavarian Hops, growth 1853. GERBAULET, RUBENS, and CO., 8, York-street, Lloyd's New Buildings.

RILEY ESTATE.—Allotments in this estate for sale, both in Woolloomooloo and Surry Hills. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 18, Wentworth-place.

TIMBER and Joiner's Work.—The undersigned have for sale at the very lowest market prices, a large quantity of 1¼ inch, wrought, matched, and tongued pine boards at 13 and 16 feet lengths, varying from 8 to 11 inches wide; also pine weather boards, and unwrought pine and deal boards of various lengths and thickness. Also, a large quantity of ready made joiners' work, consisting of doors, sashes, &c., &c., at prices little more than half the present cost of manufacture. BEAUMONT and WALLER, Builders, Castlereagh-street.

ALBION COAL and TIMBER YARD Wharf, foot of Market-street. For Sale—

Genuine A. A. Co.'s coal, for house or smith's use
Billet oak firewood
Every description of timber for building or ship purposes, at low rates
Hobart Town lime, best and cheapest article in the city
Prime Lucerne and oaten hay
Fine flour and bran.

MORRIS and CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Sperm Candles.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, 6th November, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, at 11 o'clock,

300 boxes adamantine candles.

Terms at sale.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, corner of Park and Pitt streets,

The undermentioned furniture, &c., &c., &c.—
6 four-post bedsteads, and 10 iron ditto
Cheffoniers, sideboards, tables
China matting, chairs, carpeting
Rugs, mattresses
And sundry kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

MONDAY'S Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

MR. GEORGE KENT will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Park-street, near Pitt-street,

A quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of cheffoniers, sofas, tables, chairs, bedsteads, washing stands, pier and toilet glasses, wool beds, hair mattresses, carpeting, fenders and fire-irons, pistols, gold and silver watches, wearing apparel, cooking utensils, and sundries.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

Out sales punctually attended to.

Sale by Auction.

MR. WILLIAM NEWELL will sell by auction, at Mr. Molloy's Pawn Office, Brickfield-hill, on THIS DAY, 6th November, a portion of a Draper's Stock, consisting of blankets, rugs, frock coats, trousers, and vests, &c., &c. Also, a large size musical box, 8 tunes, in order; a valuable gold lever watch, highly jewelled, and heavy gold chain, an eight-day clock, and a variety of miscellaneous property not enumerated. Sale at 11 o'clock.

At the risk of H. Nathan, former purchaser, at the sale of Jacobs and Hart's Insolvent Estate.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 7th November, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

29 2-12 dozen sco. woolshirts.

Terms, cash.

Important Sale of New and Seasonable Goods, Fancy Goods, Parasols, &c.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 10th November, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A great variety of choice and fashionable drapery, comprising

Delaine and cashmere dresses
Printed muslin ditto
Filled-over and bareze shawls
Rich silk checked ditto
Challi plaid
Rich black glace silk mantles
Rich black silk neckties
Satin and fancy ditto ditto
Infants' dresses and embroidered hoods
Ladies' silk handkerchiefs
Black lace veils
Claremont watered moire parasols
Ditto ditto French stick
Ditto ditto ivory handle
Alpaca carriage
Children's brown silk, and fancy.

The auctioneers solicit the attendance of the trade, as the whole of the above choice and seasonable goods will be disposed of without the slightest reserve.

Terms at sale.

Forty Cases Glass, China, Parian Marble and Statuettes, comprising a choice Selection of Manufactures.

Now landing from the Malvina Vidal.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, November 8, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Forty cases superior goods, in glass, china, porcelain, statuettes, comprising

Candlesticks
Wine glasses
Liquor ditto
Tumblers
Decanters, cut and moulded
Wine glasses
Plates
Salts
Engraved plates
Cut cruets and stands, 6 holes
Porter glasses
Inkstands
Butter dishes
Tea sets
Dinner services
Handsome flower vases
Candlesticks
Smelling bottles
Handsome statuettes
Statuette lamps
Jeweller's boxes
Cigar stands
Fruit baskets
Water jugs.

The flower vases and ornaments are all of exquisite manufacture, and deserve particular attention.

Terms at sale.

THE Sale of choice Wines and Spirits, the stock of J. Williams, late of Petty's Hotel, has been unavoidably POSTPONED until THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock precisely. Buyers are requested to attend.

A Superior Hackney.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 7th November, at 11 o'clock,

A handsome bay mare, 5 years old, and bred by the Messrs. Macarthur, of Camden; she is perfectly quiet and sound, and nearly thorough-bred.

To be seen at the Bazaar on Monday, the 6th.

MONDAY'S Sale of Fresh Horses, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A number of horses, from Maitland and Windsor. Some of them are well recommended for their capabilities. Parties desirous of procuring useful animals will find this an opportunity which should be availed of.

Draught horses, very superior, with Druitt-street trials
Ditto ditto, with Brickfield-hill trials
Carriage horses
Saddle horses, very stylish
Stock horses, with saddles and bridles complete
One boy's pony; also,
Several horses suitable for various purposes
Horse, gig, and harness, complete
Horse, dray, and ditto ditto
Ditto, cart, and ditto ditto
Clarence carriages
Dog carts
Gigs
Whitechapel carts
New box drays
New town drays
New trucks
New carts
Wheels, with axles
Second-hand gigs
Spring cart harness
Gig harness
Cart harness
Trace harness
Saddles, bridles, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

Sale of Carts, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Two large and commodious Whitechapel carts, made to order; the springs are strong and capable of bearing a great weight, and would answer all the purposes of dog carts

One English-built dog cart, made by one of the best London makers, and can be recommended as a handsome conveyance

A new truck, made of the best materials

A new furniture van, very superior

Harness, &c.

Terms, cash.

To Builders, &c.

Beams, Planks, and Bricks.

Landed ex Andrew.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at Bott's Wharf, TUESDAY, November 7th, at 11 o'clock,

31 beams, 6 inches square, from 22 to 26 feet long
36 ditto, 7 ditto ditto ditto 22 to 28 ditto
100 planks, 3 inches x 11-12 x 14
150 ditto, 1½ ditto x 9-10 x 12
100 ditto, 1½ ditto x 10 x 14
120 ditto, 1½ ditto x 8 x 16
60 ditto, 1½ ditto x 7 x 16
30,000 red bricks.

Terms at sale.

Very superior Household Furniture

Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte and Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from Mrs. Ogg (about leaving the colony), to sell by auction, at Craigend, Woolloomooloo, on WEDNESDAY, November 8th, at 11 o'clock,

All the very superior and modern household furniture and effects, comprising

Rosewood loo and card tables
Ditto couches and chairs, covered in damask
Ditto bookcase, whatnot
Handsome chimney glass and porcelain vases
Elegant large Brussel's carpet and rug
Fine-toned rosewood cottage pianoforte
Muslin and damask window hangings
Drawing-room chandelier, suitable for gas or candles
Ottomans, fenders, and fire-irons
Large telescope dining table
Handsome mahogany sideboard, carved back
Haircated sofa, chairs, and reclining chairs
Large dinner waggon, side tables
Carpeting and matting
China, glass, and plated ware
Bronzed Palmer candlestick, with shades, candles, &c.
British plate, sets knives and forks, inlaid trays, &c.
Handsome carved four-post bedsteads, with hair mattresses, palliasses, &c., complete
Iron bedsteads, with hair mattresses, &c.
Large washstands and furniture
Mahogany wardrobes and chests drawers
Large mahogany framed toilet glasses, toilet tables
Cane-seated chairs, towel horses
Commodes, bedroom sofa, rattan chairs
Kitchen furniture and utensils, and various other effects.

☞ The whole of the above is nearly new, of best English and colonial manufacture, and may be viewed by cards only, obtainable on application to the Auctioneer.

Terms, cash.

Furniture, Pianofortes, Ships' Sails, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by public auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock,

A large quantity of household furniture, comprising
English and colonial chests of drawers
Mahogany wardrobe
Rosewood cheffoniers
Spring-seated couch, and 12 chairs to match
4-post and half-tester bedsteads
Feather beds, bolsters, pillows, and other bedding
Dining, loo, and toilet tables
Cheval, pier, and toilet glasses
Cane-seated chairs, folding chairs, and sundries; also
2 pianofortes (full toned cottage)
A very superior spring cart
A quantity of sails and cordage
Bar iron, hinges, bolts, &c., &c.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 12 o'clock.

Twenty Cases of Matches.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, 8th November, at 12 o'clock,

Twenty cases of matches—embracing a variety in wax vestas, parlour, chip, round wood, and silent safety matches.

Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

Oilmen's Stores

Groceries

Provisions, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 8th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th November, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Coromandel and Challenger.

Sultana raisins
Muscatel ditto
Imperial ditto
Cheeme ditto
Currants, in caroteels
Black fruit, in cases
Figs, in drums, halves and quarters
Prunes, in barrels
Barcelona nuts
Pippins, in baskets
Candied orange peel, in cases
Ditto lemon ditto
Ditto citron ditto
Jamaica ginger, bleached
Finest Spanish olives, in kegs
Shell almonds, in casks
Shell almonds, in jars
Salad oil, in pints, half pints, and quarts
Whybrow's pickles, quarts and pints
Batty and Co.'s ditto ditto
Crosse and Blackwell's ditto ditto
Bottle fruit, assorted ditto
Yarmouth bloaters, in tins
Red herrings in ditto and cans
White ditto, in barrels and kegs
Anchovies, in kegs
Ling and cod fish, in cases
New Zealand butter, in kegs
Cork double rose ditto in firkins
Dates, in bags
French vinegar, in cases
Prime cheese, in ditto
English ditto, ditto
Colonial ditto
Chicory, in barrels
Salmon and lobster, in tins, 1lb. and 2lbs.
Mackerel and skate, ditto ditto
Liverpool soap
Ditto salt, fine and coarse
Jams and jellies
Matches, in great variety
Coleman and Leecher's starch
English bacon
York hams
Pork, in barrels
Castor oil
Sulphuric acid and aquæ fortis
Tartaric acid
Coffee
Nutmegs
Ginger-beer corks.

Terms at sale.

FIFTY-SIX ACRES, WILLIAMS CREEK FARM, HOLDSWORTHY, near LIVERPOOL, CUMBERLAND.

MONDAY, 13th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 13th November, at 12 o'clock,

That compact and valuable agricultural farm situate in the important and delightful neighbourhood, and within 4 miles of the Town of Liverpool, bounded on the east by Williams Creek, on the west by the property of C. N. Evans, Esq., on the north by the rich and very celebrated estate of J. Rowley, Esq., known as Rowley's Land, and on the south by the extensive property of J. L. Spencer, Esq. and the Government Land.

Twenty acres of Williams Creek Farm are already cleared, and the whole might be speedily rendered available for tillage, and calculated to produce heavy crops, or pasturage of the sweetest and best kind, as the neighbourhood generally, and this farm in particular, abounds in rich alluvial and other fine soils.

A substantial dwelling-house might easily and with comparatively small expense be erected on the farm, there being a quantity of fine cut stone, which formed a dam on the creek, available at any time.

For a Woolwashing Establishment, or factory of almost any description, few sites could be selected so peculiarly eligible as Williams Creek, with its pellucid and beautiful stream, ever fresh, and rolling onward to its destined bay.

A boat is constantly on the creek; and there being sufficient depth of water to allow the conveyance of goods via George's River to Liverpool and Botany, must be of incalculable advantage to the occupiers of land thus situated.

Title unexceptionable.

Plans on view at the Auctioneers' office.

Terms at sale.

To Connoisseurs, Private Families, and others.

Really choice Wines and Spirits.

The surplus stock of Mr. J. Williams, late of Petty's Hotel.

*** For Sale, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at Petty's Hotel, precisely at 11 a.m.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. J. Williams (late of Petty's Hotel), to sell by public auction, as above, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, precisely at 11 a.m.,

The surplus stock, consisting of
Real old tawny port
Very superior sherry
Ditto malvasia
Ditto claret
Ditto pale brandy
Pints ale and porter, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers; and it is to be hoped, from the known celebrity of Mr. Williams' wines, connoisseurs and others will not lose so favourable an opportunity of securing articles for pureness and age unequalled in the colony.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 9th and 10th November.

To Boot and Shoemakers, Drapers, Country Storekeepers, Two Days' Unreserved Sale of the Extensive Stock in Trade of Drapery, Slops, Boots and Shoes.

By order of the Assignees in the Estate of Messrs. Cale and Boyland.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, on the Premises, Dublin House, George-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 9th and 10th instant, at 11 o'clock each day, without reserve,

The extensive stock as under,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wellington boots, short wellingtons
Patent leather dress boots
Men's lace boots, men's hobnailed cossacks
Men's Oxford shoes, plump sole cossacks
Men's light cossacks, light alberts
Cloth button boots, Oxford shoes
Men's cloth and button boots, thigh boots
Boys' nailed boots, ladies' patent shoes, welts
Boys' shoes, stuff shoes, Spanish leather shoes
Patent leather slippers, ladies' kid boots
Ladies' button boots, children's boots and shoes
Plain leather and patent shoes
Ladies' cachmere and lasting boots
Children's boots and shoes, all sizes
Ladies' goloshes, Oxford shoes
Boys' bluchers, lace-up boots

DRAPERY, &c.

Waterproof and reversible coats, gutta percha leggings
Unlined composition coats
Blue shirts, parasols, prints, ginghams
Osnaburgh trousers, moleskin and Scotch twill
Cotton elastic braces, boys' belts
Women's black cotton hose
Ladies' merino drawers and vests
Men's lambswool drawers, merino half-hose
Men's merino vests, women's white cotton hose
Scarlet guernseys, striped guernseys
White cotton caps, men's white shirts
Scarlet pongees, black doeskin coats
Brown beaver coats, coloured doeskin trousers
Black cloth trousers, doeskin coats
Alpaca and beaver paletots, black and blue paletots
Tweed coats, thread, Canadian guernseys
Embroidered vest patterns, pilot trousers
Silk vest patterns, black satin vests
Fancy light vests, doeskin vests, Saxony flannels
Collars, habit shirts, gloves, braids
Silk pocket handkerchiefs, neck ties, silk boot laces
Hollands, damasks, hosiery, stays
Girls' hosiery, black and white Paris hats
Carpet bags, merino opera cloaks
Calico tents

SUNDRIES.

Saddlery, pocket and table cutlery
Brass and bone buttons, pocket combs, razors
French clocks, rack combs, boys' and men's belts
Sugar crushers, tooth brushes, stock whip handles
Needles, tape, threads, small tooth combs
Dominoes, meerschaum pipes, tinder boxes
Tortoiseshell combs, pearl shirt buttons, pistols
Portmonnaies, hooks and eyes, pocket mirrors
Chamois skins, pens, penholders, sheepshears
Watch keys, lamp wicks, carpenters' planes
Gold scales, locks, tea-caddies

And an immense variety of sundries too numerous to particularise.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 13th November.

To Glass and Crockeryware Dealers, Hotel-keepers, and others, Superb Lot of Chinaware, from the celebrated makers Ridgway and Abington, and Anderson and Bethany, and Deokin and Son.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,

From the celebrated makers Ridgway and Abington.
Toilet services, dinner services
Parian ducks and hens, flora mustards
Elegant toilet services
Flora jugs, sets signet jugs
Dessert services, covered Indian jars
Piano baskets, swan jugs
From the house of Anderson and Betheny.
Elegant china dinner services, long sets
Enamelled toilet sets
Breakfast sets, white and gold
Ditto ditto figured acanthe
Superb toilet sets, in all patterns
China ornaments
From Deokin and Son.
Elegant dinner services, flowing plum scroll
Ditto ditto F. C. B. scroll
Superb toilet sets, F. M. marble
Tea sets, jugs
6 crates best assorted earthenware

Terms at sale.

☞ The trade and others are requested to attend this sale, the above lot being of a most elegant and costly quality.

WEDNESDAY, 8th November.

To Grocers, Wine Merchants, and others.

Damaged
Congou Tea
Sacks
Bottled fruits
Also Champagne
Champagne Cider.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Waterloo Warehouse corner, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th November, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Ex QUITO.
Damaged.
22 half-chests congou tea
3 chests ditto
Broken.
16 half-chests congou
6 chests ditto
Ex COUNTESS OF ELGIN.
Damaged.
1 bale sacks.
Ex ACASTA.
Damaged.
21 cases Feast's bottled fruits
1 case Batty's jams
4 cases champagne.
Also, to close consignments.
Sound.
100 cases champagne
35 ditto champagne cider
20 casks carbonate of soda
10 cases tartaric acid.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

To Builders, Contractors, and others.

Cargo of the Robert Syers, from America.

To close a Partnership Account.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions to sell by auction on an early day, of which due notice will be given,

The entire cargo of American lumber, ex the Robert Syers, comprising a large assortment of all kinds of timber and board.

Further particulars will be advertised as soon as the cargo is landed and stored.

Terms, liberal.

TUESDAY, 7th November.

Superior Household Furniture.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the private residence of Mr. Michael O'Keefe, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 1 o'clock,

(Immediately after luncheon at one.)

The whole of the household furniture, consisting of—
Chairs, tables, sofas
Cheffoniers, bedsteads
Dining tables
China, glassware
Chest drawers
Wardrobe, &c.

Also, the House to be Let. Apply to the auctioneers.

Terms, cash.

25,000 Feet Prime Richmond River Cedar.

Ex Chieftain.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Brodie and Craig's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street, on WEDNESDAY next, 8th November, at 10 o'clock,

25,000 feet prime Richmond River cedar, in log, just arrived, ex Chieftain.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

Iron Bedsteads.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Two cases iron bedsteads, viz.,
Solid iron bedsteads, cane, 6¼ x 3¼ feet
Ditto ditto, bamboo, 6¼ x 4 feet
Ditto ditto, blue, with brass vases and brass castors, 6¼ x 5 feet.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged Oil Paintings.

Ex Jacqueline Elise, from Amsterdam.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

3 cases oil paintings, viz.,

ET † 1.—1 case, containing
2 large gilt framed oil paintings
† 2.—1 case, containing
1 oil painting, in gilt frame, by Schagging
2 ditto ditto ditto, by Charpentier
2 ditto ditto ditto, by Teniers.
† 3.—1 case, containing
1 oil painting in gilt frame—subject, Old Woman, by Van Stry
1 ditto ditto, Landscape and Cattle, by Verstappen
1 ditto ditto, Fruit, by Huygens
1 ditto ditto, Marine View, by Hulck
1 ditto ditto, An Interior, by L. Carolus
1 ditto ditto, Winter, by Kruseman
1 ditto ditto, The School, by Gurnaert
2 ditto ditto, Landscapes, by Vanderporten
2 ditto ditto, Portraits, by Maer
1 ditto ditto, Hunting Return, B. Coenin.

All more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged Stoves.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

3 cooking stoves, large sizes, with pipes, &c., complete.

All more or less damaged.

Terms, cash.

To Hosiers, Milliners, and Drapers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Ladies' white cotton hose
Ditto thread hose
Gents' brown and white ½ hose
Ladies' netted caps
Lace and muslin habit shirts
Collars and collarets
Chemisettes
Longcloth petticoats
Under garments
Embroidered handkerchiefs
Berlin wools, assorted colours
Corded skirts
Silk bonnets
Diapers
Linens
Artificial flowers
Roll jacconets
Forfars
Black and blue superfine cloths
Bayadere dresses
Ditto robes
Muslin dresses
Drill trousers.

Terms at sale.

Abbot's Ale.

To Publicans.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock,

14 hogsheads Abbot's pale ale.

Corks.

To Grocers, Wine Merchants, and Bottlers.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

400 gross velvet wine corks
500 ditto ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Coir Rope

Coir Warps.

To Ship Chandlers and Owners.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

25 tons coir rope, 1½ to 9 inch.

Intending purchasers are requested to see the bulk at Moore's Wharf previously, as the assortment of sizes is not known.

Terms at sale.

Lane Cove.

Beautiful Farm of 40 Acres.

MORT and CO. have instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 10th November, A VERY BEAUTIFUL FARM, of 40 acres, at Lane Cove, consisting of some of the finest orange and fruit orchard land in that district.

☞ Full particulars may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

STEAM BRIDGES.

The arrangements of the Company, comprising some of our wealthiest and most influential citizens, for the establishment of A STEAM FLOATING BRIDGE between Balmain and Sydney, may now be said to be so far completed as to leave no doubt that the bridge will be in operation in a few months. It will be similar in construction and principle to those established at GOSPORT, SOUTHAMPTON, PLYMOUTH, and other places in the UNITED KINGDOM, and which have been found to afford the greatest facilities for transport where the necessity for keeping the navigation open, or other local causes, may have rendered a fixed bridge impracticable. In connection with the SYDNEY AND BALMAIN BRIDGE, it is contemplated to have omnibuses, which will start from the Post Offices on both sides of the water every quarter of an hour, thus rendering the communication most complete and rapid. There can be no doubt that the establishment of the Floating Bridge and the opening of the Dry Dock at Waterview Bay, will within the next twelve months increase the value of BALMAIN PROPERTY AT LEAST 100 PER CENT, and that present purchasers will realise a very handsome return in their investments.

SEA VIEW HOUSE AND GROUND.

FOUR STONE COTTAGES, PEARSON-STREET, BALMAIN.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at eleven o'clock, on TUESDAY, 21st November,

The undermentioned valuable properties, situate in Pearson and Paul streets, Balmain,

LOT 1.

That beautifully situated villa, SEA VIEW HOUSE, built throughout of cut stone, and finished in the best style. It adjoins Derwent Cottage, the residence of Mr. Mullens, and contains front verandah, wide entrance hall, four spacious rooms, a china closet on the ground floor, together with three large well-lighted attic bedrooms, each of which has a small closet attached to it.

In the basement there is an excellent kitchen and a large servants' room.

Detached stable and coach house, a weatherboarded building.

There is a well of excellent water at the rear of the house, which belongs conjointly to it and Derwent Cottage.

The ground attached to Sea View House extends through from Pearson to Paul streets, having a frontage of 96 feet to both streets, by a depth of about 150 feet. It is tastefully laid out as a shrubbery and orchard, and well stocked with orange and lemon, plum, peach, almond, and other choice fruit trees and shrubs. The whole enclosed.

☞ It would be difficult to imagine a more beautiful site than the one occupied by Sea View House, commanding as it does on all sides views of the bays and headlands of our magnificent harbour, including the North Shore, Sydney, and Pyrmont.

The house itself is a comfortable family residence, replete with every convenience, and in thorough repair. The whole of the rooms are papered, the drawing and dining rooms fitted with register stoves, mouldings to the ceilings, and handsome mantelpieces.

The large extent of frontage to Paul-street now vacant might be subdivided into building allotments, by the sale of which a large sum might be realised, without at all interfering with Sea View House.

Lot 2.

Four substantial stone cottages, situate in Pearson-street, each containing three rooms, with a good yard at the rear, and a capital well of water for the use of the four.

*** These cottages are prettily situated, and are admirably adapted as residences for respectable mechanics, a class of property for which there will shortly be an increased demand, consequent on the completion of the Dry Dock at Waterview Bay, and the opening of the numerous workshops in connection with the ship building establishments in that locality.

☞ Intending purchasers, whether capitalists, or those who may be on the look out for a comfortable family residence, are particularly requested to inspect these properties and judge for themselves. They will be furnished with cards on application at the rooms, Pitt-street, where every other information respecting them may also be obtained.

Plans on view. Terms at sale.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

The history of Railway Enterprise throughout the world has shown that the opening of the first line in any country has led not only to the immediate EXTENSION of the MAIN TRUNK, but also to the establishment of Branch Lines in every available direction. The trade that has thus been created, and the increased value that has been given to all landed property in the vicinity of the Railways, have been such as to astonish the most incredulous, and savour more of the WONDERS OF FAIRY TALE than the sober realities of every-day life. Hamlets suddenly grow into large and populous towns, and every Railway Station becomes a place of GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

In announcing the positive and unreserved sale of Extensive and Valuable House Property in Liverpool, it has been deemed necessary to draw attention to the above facts, so common to every inhabitant of the old countries, and there can be no doubt the opening of the SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA RAILWAY, now fixed for May next, will lead to the establishment of Branch Lines, and that the TOWN OF LIVERPOOL will be one of the first to profit by the advantages of RAILWAY COMMUNICATION with SYDNEY.

Positive and Unreserved Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 10th November, The undermentioned valuable freehold properties, situate in George-street.

TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.

LOT 1.

A LARGE BRICK BUILDING in Moore-street, known as the AUCTION MART, containing 8 rooms, one of which is 30 feet x [illegible] feet, and was built for an auction room.

Also detached kitchen with a large oven, and loft over.

Cart entrance at the side from Moore-street.

Stands on a block of land having a frontage of about 43½ FEET TO MOORE-STREET, by a depth of 137 FEET.

LOT 2.

A LARGE BRICK COTTAGE, with weatherboard front, in Moore-street, adjoining the Auction Mart, and containing front verandah, six rooms, detached kitchen, with large oven, and loft over.

Cart entrance from Moore-street.

43½ FEET FRONTAGE TO MOORE-STREET, by a depth of 138 FEET, more or less.

LOT 3.

A LARGE BRICK-HOUSE, with shop front in Moore-street. It contains, on the ground floor, shop parlour and two rooms, also a good attic room, detached store, servants' room, large kitchen with oven. Also coach house and stables. Cart entrance from Moore-street.

Stands on a block of ground having about 40 FEET to MOORE-STREET, by a depth of about 102 FEET, extending along a reserved lane.

LOT 4

TWO BRICK COTTAGES, situate at the rear of Lot 3, with entrance from Moore-street by a reserved lane 12 feet wide, each containing three rooms.

☞ These Cottages stand on an allotment of land 35 feet by [illegible] feet, more or less.

LOT 5.

A LARGE HOUSE at the corner of GEORGE and MOORE STREETS, containing front verandah, eight rooms, and kitchen. Detached coach house and stable. Large yard, and gate entrance from Moore-street.

93½ FEET to MOORE-STREET, and 76 FEET to GEORGE-STREET, all more or less.

☞ This house has been let as an Inn, and is admirably adapted for such a business.

LOT 6.

An ALLOTMENT of ground adjoining Lot 5, having about [illegible] FEET FRONTAGE to GEORGE-STREET, by a depth of [illegible] FEET.

Upon it are erected a slab building used as a butcher's shop, and fronting George-street, together with two detached brick buildings at the rear, one of which is fitted with a stove.

*** These properties are situated in the very centre, and in the busiest part of LIVERPOOL.

They are now offered for positive sale, and are therefore well worthy the attention of local purchasers, or any one desirous of acquiring property in that old-established town.

☞ The above will first be offered in one lot, and if not sold will then be submitted in separate lots, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Terms, liberal.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Cash

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling.
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Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

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*** All Advertisements under six lines will be charged [illegible] booked to Advertiser's account.

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